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### THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE, Published every Saturday, at Salem, Col. Co., O.

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who are not subscribers, but who are believed to be interested in the dissemination of anti-slavery truth, with the hope that they will either subscribe themselves, or use their influence to extendits circulation among their friends.

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# THE BUGLE.

From the Ohio Star.

# Defining Positions.

When men are greedy to define their positions upon great questions where the plainest common sense principles are involved, they afford evidence of a conscious inconsistency and conflict between theory and practhe hetween profession and conduct. Dr. Aiken, for example has felt called upon to define his position, in regard to slavery, and in doing so, by way of an help meet for him. has called in Albert Barnes, to define his; and both these prominent divines, claim to he strongly anti-slavery in sentiment, and yet contend for the admission of slaveholders to their communion! They reprove the sin, and encourage the sinner to sin on! They welcome him to their communion, they cherish him, they give him respectability, they soothe his conscience, they fail to thun-der in his ears the Gospel claims of humanin-and in effect preach a Gospel destitute of humanity, while they fully pretend to protestagainst slavery, which protest being in conflict with practice, is not only inefficient, but brings the protesters into discredit, and their religious teachings into contempt. Yet the lanker religious press will sustain these nen, and publish their side of the discussion, while they will studiously withhold the other from their readers; and the smaller serviles, imitating their example, will be denan disrepute, and men go on in utter disregarl of true Gospel claims.

The American Board, the Tract Society. ha Sanday School Union, the Bible Society servile and pro-slavery to the core. The fist named, not only has tolerated the admission of slaveholders, and caste to its mission churches, but refuses to bear any testicus we may see from the following extract: a "finality!" veholders, withdrew one of Gauludett's works, which slightly bore on slavery, from esculation, and suppressed it; and carefully excludes from all its publications, any allu sion to the sin of slavery. The fourth and ist named, by its officers have declared, that their resolution, to supply all the destitute in our land with a copy of the scriptures, was OT INTENDED TO EMBRACE SLAVES, the eathen millions groaning under oppression

Now, as a christian reformer, we say, we to not what learned Doctors of Divinity profess, we care not what churches may ess, whether they have a presbyterial af on or not, so long as Doctors of Divinial Churches, lend their countenance and fort, and contribute to the funds of those Lations, in their present position, they fors of Divinity and Churches) are unby of public confidence, they fail to reof the true principles of the Gospel, are se to humanity, and false to God, because alse to humanity.

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## The South's Worst Foes.

The Lexington, Missouri, Chronicle thus sternly reprimands the worst foes of the

living in this county, who pursued a fugitive slave of his, and found him at Detroit. He captured the slave and had him in the custoy of the law; but a mob released him, and e master with difficulty escaped. It was sot long till the owner was arrested upon the lidavit of the negro, and thrown into jail, there he was kept upon one quibble or anther of the law, for more than a month, and wer recovered the slave. This occurred me years since, and before the fugitive law was enacted, but we give it to what sort of spirit pervades the fanatthe free States; and if that spirit is what kept in check now, it is merely gh the force of law, and there is no due to the infamous rabble, for even may lawfully have more than one. where they are strong enough to resist, gitive slave law is rendered a mere It is strange that Southern men so ready to raise the cry of disunion diffication, if one sentiment is uttered demnation of the atrocities perpetrated ese white-livered Abolitionists, or a disn manifested, to arrest their encroach-From our very soul we despise the ool of party, who is ever ready to a the mad dog ery of treason and disagainst every Southern man who has oldness to declare that he will defend ights at all hazards and to the last exlly, against lawless depredation or united interference. The South has re to fear upon this question, from the e reptiles she has warmed to life upon own bosom, than from the hosts of tthern Free Soilers and Abolitionists comded, and if ever her rights are invaded and appled upon, it will be through the betrayf servile and unprincipled demagogues, who would sell their souls for a mess of pot-

# Aid to Fugitive Slaves.

A public meeting was held at the Philo Presbyterian (colored) Church in Prince street, last evening, in behalf of the "New York (Vigilance) Committee," with a view to raise funds to assist fugitive slaves or to rescue them from their state of servitude. It was addressed by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. His audience, with few exceptions, was made up of colored people. He deemed it unwise for any person at the North to interfere politically in Southern Slavery; but would so interfere, if it was probable that anything could be accomplished in that way. Universal emancipation would soonest be agrived at by moral means. He trusted the competition of free labor would supplant that of the slave, and that flax would become a substitute for cotton. Among other influences tending to the same result, was the extensive leakage in the great slave reservoir at the South. Tinkers were running about in every direction endeavoring to patch up the leaks, but no sooner was one stopped than a break would occur somewhere else. A great convention of tinkers was held at Washington, who essayed to make these streams run up hill, but the speaker thought that engineering in this direction had been attended with such success as to discourage further effort.

With reference to the law, whose enactment is here referred to, he said it was "an iniquitous one, and he would not obey it.' The only difference between him and the community at large was, that they said they ould obey it, but did not.

We learn from a member of the "Vigi-lance Committee" that cases are constantly occurring where assistance is afforded to fugitives, and that not far from £2,000 a year "finality" he has made has been, of himself. is expended in this manner. There was a large number of slaves in Canada and elsewhere, who have been thus aided. The special object of the Committee is to attempt the rescue of slaves when practicable, facilitate their flight, and tender all needed assistance .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

### Law and Order.

The New York Tribune brings us the Oration pronounced by Hon. George S. Hilfaing their positions, from hunker pulpits all lard before the New England Society of N. about. Thus will religion itself be brought York on the Anniversary of the landing of ity." It might do for the tool of the Cossack the Pilgrims. It is full of the sprightliness | Louis Napoleon, to issue a decree! affirming

> citizen under a foreign power, he dishonors the blood that flows in his veins. [Cheers."]

Here is a beautiful group of crimes against law" for so refined, logical and highly educated a son of the Pilgrims to make. Will the venerable U.S. Commissioner, who may yet have a job if Hallet and Curis should get fatigued, tell us what "justice" has to do with laying its hand on a "fugitive slave?" Pray Mr. Hillard, is there really no difference worth mentioning between destroying an Abolition press and rescuing Shadrach?-Our columns are open for a reply .- Boston

## From the Free Presbyterian.

# Polygamy.

"An oppressed citizen" of Georgia, has petitioned the Legislature to make polygamy awful. - Roston Post.

Why not? The citizens of Georgia have been claiming to follow the patriarchs in one of their practices, and why should they not copy their example in others. The "peculiar institution" is represented by Georgia planters and Northern D. D.'s, as a trancript of the institutions of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. The argument from the Bible for polygamy is a great deal stronger than for slavery. Look at it. Abraham, the friend of God and father of the faithful, was notoriously a polygamist at the very time God held personal communion with him, gave him the promises, and blessed him .-His conduct in this is in no instance censured. nd the seed of his unlawful wife is blessed of God and made a great nation. The same is true of Jacob, David and Solemon. In he New Testament, although Christ and the Apostles came in contact with polygamy at every turn, they no where expressly condemn it. On the contrary, Paul enjoins upon Bishons to have but one wife, which clearly uplies, according to some of the missiona ries of the American Board, that other men

Substitute the word slavery for polygamy in the foregoing sentences, and you have the current argument for the divinity of the for mer institution, which is recognized as valid by all the large churches in this country, and by the whole batch of lower law Drs. of Divinity. But the argument is better for polygamy than for slavery, because there is no manner of doubt that the patriarchs Abraham and Jacob and David and Solomon, were polygamist; but it is an immense mis-

take to affirm that they were slaveholders. The truth is, we have always thought the outhern patriarchs were living below their privileges. They are following the example of the father of the faithful afar off. On their principles of interpretation, the civil laws of their States prohibit as criminal what is no where expressly forbidden in the word of God. Such laws are therefore sheer usurpation. Perhaps the action of the Georarchs. If the State laws once permit a plu- servation.

rality of wives, and the practice becomes any thing like general, the popular churches will, as a matter of course, receive polyga-mists to their fellowship. Most, if not all of them, have already done this in their mission churches. The doctrine of the American Board in their Brooklyn report, will open the doors of the churches freely to this practice, if it becomes "organic." The Old School Assembly will be ready to pronounce polygamy, "under the circumstances in which it is found in the southern portion of this country, no bar to Christian communion." The New School will accommodatingly hand over the polygamists to themselves for discipline, after condemning the practice in all cases where it is not required by "the demands of humanity." The Methodists, Baptists and Episcopalians, will doubt-

less be ready to follow suit. The example of the patriarchs will thus be more closely followed and more highly honored; and the apostrophe of Whittier to George M'Duffie will find many realizations in the "sunny South:"

Upon thy brow, all green and dark, Thine own tobacco wreath reposes;

Thyself a brother patriarch Of Isaac, Abraham, and Moses.

Why not? Their household rule is thine, Like their's thy bondmen feels its rigor, And thine perchance as concubine Some swarthy prototype of Hagar.

We stated the other day, as a concluve proof of the finality of ex Senator Foole, fact that those hitherto the loudest in lauding him, have lately shaken him off as an incumberance. The Philadelphia Ledger is one of these: yet in its last issue it thus repudiates him and his works. The only

FINALITY .- Is there any "finality" in leslation, as asserted in Mr. Foote's resoluion in the Scuate, on the compromise laws? By what authority can a resolution of this Congress bind the people forever-when the Constitution itself does not possess that power? Laws only operate until they are repealed, and the power to repeal laws is always active and alive in the sovereignty of the people. The Constitution being open to amendment, or total abolishment, it is manifestly idle to affirm that any law is a "final-

and prettiness of a gentleman who ceased to his Emporship a "finality." In fact he has be young a good while ago. The patriotic soul of Mr. 11:11-12 July past but is much pained with the present Louis Philippe thought his power a "finali-"fanaticism" of New England. Whereabout ty." George III. decreed the submission of the American people to his arbitrary acts as son churches, but refuses to bear any testimeny against oppression, and seeks the cooperation and aid of oppressors. The second carefully excludes from its printed pages, every thing that would be offensive to slaveevery thing that would be offensive to slave- troy an Abolition press, to rescue a fugitive tion !" Arrest thought—extinguish freedom holders, and mutilates the books and biogra-slave from the hands of justice, or commit an of opinion—shackle liberty of speech, and assault upon the person and property of a put down the freedom of the press, by a man, he would certainly take the same path to greatness that Napoleon II. is now treading. One affirms his own "finality" by a deerce'-the other does the same thing by a "resolution!" Which of the two is the greafest man, would "puzzle a conjurer."-No, no, Mr. Foote, the sovereign power of the people, has no "finality."

## The Reward of Iniquity.

Our negro catching United States Attorncy presented his bill of fees for prosecuting Jerry and his rescuers at the Auditor's of fice, at Washington, and was told by the Auditor there were no appropriations for Dis-triet Attorney or United States Marshal in such cases, and therefore he should not pay it. Being denied "the price of blood," he called upon one of our Members of Congress and poured out his complaint. The Congressman responded, "Mr. Lawrence, you are rich, you can afford to save your country thus without pay-the service is its own reward." Mr. Lawrence replied, "Do you mean to insult me?" "By no means," said the Congressman, "I really think as you are a rich man, you ought not to be paid for prosecuting Jerry and his rescuers." his poor consolation, he next appeared before the President himself, and made his complaint. The President directed him to return to the Auditor, and again demand "the that unless he immediately paid it, he (the President) would remove him.

We presume the Attorney again presented his demand to the Auditor, but whether it was paid upon the President's threat to remove him if he refused to pay the bill, we are not informed. We are told the Attorney, since his return from Washington, has said is bill was not paid, and that he got no mo-

Of the truth of the above facts we have not the least doubt. Whoso is acquainted with the history of the executive action in this country will recognize the likeness of this case, to the removal of several Secretaries of State in succession, by Gen. Jackson until he produced a Taney to thrust his hands into the Treasury, to seize "the deposits," as they were called. Which Taney, (to reward nim for his iniquity,) was made successor of the venerable Marshal, as Chief Justice of the United States, which office he still holds. Whether any one is to be likewise rewarded, as the President's agent for paying Mr. Lawence's fees for catching slaves and prosecuting his neighbors, time will disclose.-Sy-

Excellence is never granted to man but as the reward of labor. It argues, indeed, no small strength of mind to persevere in habits of industry without the pleasure of perceiving those advances, which, like the hand of a clock, seu cinzen aioresaiu, may open a new era in the domestic life of our southern patriar- point, yet proceed so slowly as to escape ob-

racuse (N. Y.) League.

### From the History of Connecticut. Compendium of the Ancient Blue Laws.

The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly are the Supreme Power under God, of the independent dominion .-From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

Whoever says there is power and jurisdicion above and over this dominion shall suf-

fer death and the loss of property. Conspirators, attempting to change or werturn this dominion, shall suffer death.

The judge shall datermine controversy without a jury.

No one shall be a freeman, or give a vote unless he be converted, and a member in

full communion with one of the churches allowed is this dominion. No man shall hold any office who is not found in the faith, and faithful to his dominion; and a fine of twenty shillings for the first offence, and for the second he shall be

disfranchised. Each freeman shall swear, by the blessing of God, to bear true alliance to this domin-

on, and that Jesus is the only King. No Quaker or dissenter from worship of the established dominion, shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrate or any officer.

No lodging or food shall be offered a Quaker, Adamite, or other heretic.

If a person turns Quaker, he shall be banshed and not suffered to return on pain of

No priests shall abide in this deminionhe shall be banished, and suffer death on his

Priests may be seized by any one without a warrant. No one shall cross a ferry but the authori-

zed ferryman. No one shall run on the Sabbath day, or walk in the garden or elsewhere, except rev-No one shall travel, cook victuals, make

beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the No woman shall kiss her child on the Sab-

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Sat-

bor's garden shall be deemed theft. A person accused with trespass in the

night shall be judged guilty, unless he clear himself by oath. When and refuses to discover them, he

may be racked. Whoever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall sit in the stocks, to be

whipped 15 stripes.

No minister shall keep a school. Whoever brings cards or dice in this do-

minion shall pay a fine of £5. Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above two shillings by the yard, shall be presented by the grand juror, and the selectmen shall tax the offend-

A debtor in prison swearing he has no estate, shall be let out; and sold to make satis-Whoever sets fire in the woods and burns house, shall suffer death; and any person

suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without the benefit of bail. No one shall read Common Prayer, keep Christmas, or saint's days, make mineed pies, play eards, or play on any instrument

of music except the drum, trumpet and jews-No minister shall join people in marriage s the magistrate only join people in mariage, as they may do it with less scandal to

Unist's church; when parents refuse their consent to marriage the magistrate shall determine the point. What gave rise to these absurd and ridiculous laws? Why, priesteraft to be sure, and that alone. And why are not these laws in force now? Simply because people pay

a little more attention to the teachings of truth and common sense, and pay less regard to the clergy. But there are other laws in force in this

nation, which will in a hundred years appear as absurd, as the worst of these laws do now

time will come when that alone will be abhorred a thousand times more than the whole code of Blue Laws. Then there is the law eward of iniquity," and inform the Auditor for imprisonment for debt; the law for hanging men; the law which requires christians to fight; the law for holding slaves, the Sabbath laws; the laws that rob men of their right to a portion of the soil; the acts which grant land and money for the support of theoogical schools and other minister machines, with many others. The time will come when they will all be classed with the Blue Laws to be ridiculed or abhorred by generations more enlightened than the present .-They too, originated in priesterafi; and as people become more enlightened, they and priestcraft will sink together. They are a part of the millstones that will sink old Ba-

ylon so deep that she will rise no more. Amen, and amen, saith my soul. May that craft which has shed oceans of blood, and robbed the people of millions of money be destroyed by the universal diffusion of the everlasting truth.-Pleasure Boat.

DISPATCH IN PAPER-MAKING .- Few arts have been more improved than this, as they will acknowledge who bave read a description of the old mode, and compared the present to it. The Louisville Courier of a ate date relates a remarkable instance of dispatch: "At half-past five o'clock last evening," it says, "the paper on which this morning's edition of the Courier is printed was rags, in Mr. Isaac Cromie's pa. to the article we ordered, and at fifteen minutes before eight o'clock the paper was de-

### From the London Morning Advertiser. Will Kossuth be Safe in America ?

Sir-Your generous advocacy of Kossuth, his nation, and his cause, has been consistent with your advocacy of civil, religious, and personal liberty everywhere. You foretold for him an enthusiastic reception in England, and the result has surpassed any thing you could have anticipated. His welcome has been hearty, spontaneous, and multitudinous, beyond any welcome ever before extended in England to a foreigner, without rank, tide, government favor, or court patronage. In Manchester I saw him, when, even according to the Times' reporter, 200,-000 people turned out to meet him. I was told by another reporter, (not from the Times,) on the same occasion, that the welcome he then received was fully as cordial as that accorded to our justly popular Sovereign herself.

Kossuth's name is now among our house hold words. I will venture to say, that within the last month it has been ten times in our hearts and on our lips, for once that we have thought or spoken of any other public man. He is the symbol of the trust and love of a gallant but down-trodden people. His cause is felt to be our own. Though houseless, homeless, and bereft of political power, his moral influence is prodigious. We know that all the despots in Europe tremble at his name. We know that the unbought love and sympathics of Great Britain have added immensely to his influence and his import-

Well, then, he is to sail for America to morrow. He will, doubtless, he received with great pomp and circumstance by the government, and with hearty cuthusiasm by millions in the great republic. I rejoice in the freedom of America, I rejoice that she is he asylum of millions from the old countries of Europe, and especially my own, who find abundance and comfort there, which no industry could secure to them under the feudal institutions and bad land laws in their native land. But I know that if America has great privileges, she is also a country of terrible ppressions and gigantic crimes. I know there is no country where so many mean men do the cruellest and wickedest things for the sake of money. The slaves in America are nearly as numerous as the M: gyars. They are held by the people of half the States, the slave, Strengions, ann diersonn rights, that the Russian serfs and the very Neapolitans are happy in comparison. If they escape into the free States, be they maids, wives, mothers, little children, or old men, it matters not. There are thousands in the free States, who say the Union must be preserved at any price, and there are multitudes more, so callous to all shame, so atherst for money, that they are ready at a call to play the double part of Judas and the bloodhound for a very trifling consideration in hard cash. Thus, owing to the slave system, and the assumed political necessity of maintaining it, in order that the Union may be held together -of doing the wickedest, meanest, most abominable acts of treachery and cruelty for the direct love of money, or the maintenance of a detestable compact-it comes to pass that an obtuseness of moral feeling, a blindness to the clearest requisitions of Christ and humanity prevail, even in the free States, which are not surpassed or equalled in Russia, in Naples, or in Dahomey.

This being the simple fact, I ask, 'Is Kos-

suth safe in the United States? I do not doubt that he will be warmly welcomed by millions of disinterested, sympathizing, generous hearts there, as well as here. That the slaveholders and their tools-Fillmore, the President: Cass, the rank and zealous upholder of slavery throughout the world; Clay, himself a slaveholder; and Webster, that recreant Demosthenes of America-that all these will welcome him, in order to cover their own moral loathsomeness, by the glory of his name, and to make capital out of him. I do not doubt. But then the slaveholders of New York, Philadelphia and Boston-the Tukeys, the Curtises, all the base tools of the slaveholder, who are ready to betray anybody for a bribe; the Minister of the Gospel, (?) who proclaim their readiness to see their own mothers go into slavery for the maintenance of the Umon: I would like to know, is Kossuth safe from these? They have sold their own souls. . Would they hesitate to kidnap and sell Kossuth? Is he not a fugitive-the greatest, most marked, and most valuable of vival of those painful spectacles where nuall living fugitives? What would not Nicholas, or Francis Joseph give to have Kossuth in his hands? They would gladly reward his capture with the price of the brightest jewels in their crown, or the ransom of a province. I am sure this thing is worth ooking at. The United States are full of men whose talent, readiness and pluck are surpassed only by their villany, and for the sake of stupendous reward, the hunters of furnishes the Washington Correspondence women and children, the professional betrayers of innocence to pollution, and man- of Senator Houston: kind to the whip, will not hesitate, if the opportunity offers, to secure Kossuth, hide him, surry him on board one of their slave-trading Baltimore clippers, and make sail with him to St. Petersburg, Trieste, or some other Austrian or Russian port, where their reward would be as their infamy is unfathoma-

Submitting this shocking and very possible contingency to your consideration and that of your readers. I remain, respectfully yours,

RICHARD D. WEBB. Dublin, Nov. 19, 1851.

SHAKSPEARE, though one of the most gorgeous of men, was a great higgler. He was ofper-mill. The rags were soon converted in- ten known to dispute with a shopkeeper for half an hour on the matter of a penny. He gives Hotspur credit for a portion of his own

### Slavery in California.

The San Francisco Herald of the 12th Nov., in the course of a long article deprecating excited and angry discussion on the subject of introducing slavery, makes the following interesting statement:

South. Press. "It may startle those who happen to be nervous on this subject to be informed that slavery now exists, and has always existed, in California since the adoption of the constitution. In the mining counties and even in San Francisco, there are many slaves, and yet there is no manifest derangement of publie morals in consequence, nor do the people generally seem to give themselves much anxiety on the subject. There is no attempt to incite the slaves to run away, and they themselves, catching the healthy tone of public sentiment, never entertain a thought of such a thing. We know some of them whose earnings amount to as much as the pay of a post captain in the navy, and who can purchase their freedom at any time, but are perfectly content with their present condition. These facts go to prove that it will be difficult, without persevering agitation, to generate bigotry in the minds of the people of California on the slavery question, or to convert it into an element of discord; and such persevering agitation we hope never

## Slavery in New Mexico.

"A citizen of New Mexico" states, in a communication to the Washington Union, that under the system of peonage, which exists in that territory by virtue of the Mexican laws, many Navajo Indians, captured in the wars with that tribe, are held in slavery; unconditional and for life, and are bought and sold as slaves.. The treaties that have been made with the agents of out Government with those Indians, stipulate for the delivery of those prisoners, but it has been found impossible to comply with this condition. The owners, many of them, are unwilling to part with this property, and they cannot be identified so as to force a delivery.

Another description of these Indian servants, who are still more numerous, is obtained from one of the degraded tribes of the Utahs, inhabiting the valleys of the Sierra Nevada. They are also mostly females, and are brought, when children, from their own people by the Mexican traders. .. Upder...the trade. I have known, says the correspondeat in question, as many as twenty brought to the territory at one time, and sold as servants for life, who were considered as much the property of the purchaser as his mule, or any other species of property owned by him; and his right to hold them was never ques-

## The Lash!

We were astonished as well as mortified in reading the report of Mr. Secretary War, Graham, to find that he virtually commends the return to the bloody and barbarous practice of flogging in the United States Navy. It is a trifle humiliating that a man occupying a high position in the Government of the "Model Republic" should have a heart sufficiently cold and cruel, and a head sufficiently weak and ill-balanced as to deliberately put forth such a proposition. The lash, faggot, the thumb screw, and the whole infernal catalogue of instruments of torture have had their day. The cat-o-ninetails will never again lacerate the back of a man and an American citizen on board of a National ship of this country. Such a national scandal as the log of the Independence on her last cruise to the Pacific will not again shock and disgust the feelings of our people. The number and merciless brutality of the flogging scenes of that cruise will afford, for all time, an example sufficiently powerful to deter our Legislators from again allowing the dandies and squirts who figure so largely on the Quarter Deck from enjoying the cheap luxury of ordering poor Jack to be "triced up and soundly flogged."

Mr. Graham should confine recommendations of this delicate sort to the overseers of his own plantation, and the backs of his own negroes. We can't interfere with his domestic arrangements. But in the name of the commonest decency and humanity, we raise our humble protestation against the reign of the cat and the lash; against the re-MAN flesh is cut and torn with stripes,

"Which real mercy with a bleeding heart, Weeps when she sees inflicted on a beast.'

-Ruffalo Queen City. We say amen! to the above.

## The Personelle of Senator Houston.

Col. Schouler of the Boston Atlas, who. for his paper, thus describes the appearance

"The Senate was unusually full, the galleries were crowded with ladies, and the members were nearly all in their seats, conspicuous among whom was the Senator from Texas, Sam Houston, who sat dressed in dark pantaloons, a single breasted blue military coat, with bright buttons, and a vest made out of the skin of a panther, with the bair outside. It is, I suppose, a relic of Sam's old Indian days, when he was chief of a tribe. He always comes on with some singular dress, of a half savage, half civilized character, which, however, he soon lays aside, and puts on what used to be called in Kentucky, "his store clother."

TREATMENT.-Let a man be treated as a brute, and he will become more brutish than a bruth; but as a rational being, and he will show that he is so.

NUTMEGS.-It has been discovered that

On Thursday, as already announced, Gov. bidden. Johnston sent into the senate of Pennsylvania

act entitled "An Act to repeal the Sixth Section to a local jail. of an act, entitled an act to prevent kidnapping In counties where there is no Marshal, the and preserve the public peace, prohibit the ex-Laws," has been held under advisement since the adjournment of the last Legislature.

In obedience to the provisions of the Constito confer with those to whom my reasons may United States authorities. be important, and with whom they may be

The section proposed to be repealed is in these or prison of this Commonwealth for the detenservitude or labor, except in cases where juris- sideration. diction may lawfully be taken by any judge, under the provisions of this act; and any jailor or keeper of any prison, or any person who shall offend against the provisions of this section, shall, on conviction thereof, pay a fine of five hundred dollars : one-half thereof for the use of this Commonwealth and the other to the person who prosecutes; and shall, moreover, thereeforth be removed from office, and be incapable ceutive Administration of my predecessor, and by votes unanimous, or nearly so, of both branchcs of the Legislature.

prisons as places of detention for fugitives from labor. If the legislation proposed authorizes the use of the prisons, it is in repugnance to the bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and Constitution of the United States as expounded talk no more about liberty, while your own derogation of the local statutes of Pennsylvania, the Supreme Court of the United States held, in so many words, that all State legislation on thou fled for aid in their behalf, every sixth the subject of the reclamation of fugitives from man woman and child suffers by their own labor, whether to obstruct or to aid it, hinder countrymen, under a legalized system of or promote it, is absolutely and entirely prohibited. The legislation of Congress supercedes all State legislation on the subject, and by necessary implication prohibits it.

on the subject. This is the very language. If, therefore, an act of Assembly were passed, authorising the several County Commissioners to erect safe houses of detention for persons claimed as fugitives from labor, under such regulation as the Legislature or its agents might prescribe, for the reception and safe keeping of the inmates, such a law would be unconstitutional, and consequently void, and any single discontented citizen of a county might have it so de-

I am unable to see any difference in this respect between the special construction lated by general laws. It is the State law interfering in the question of the alleged fugitive and his claimant, and such laws the Supreme had been accepted by the minority, if all ask how does it affect others. Charity seeketh unconstitutional. It is not the legislation of Napoleon Bonaparte had just done himself the reception of such fugitives, but a formal decision of the Supreme Court, declaring our former statute on this subject unconstitutional; a decision, which until reversed, is binding on every department of this government.

The Governor then refers to the opinions of several Judges of the Supreme Court, and

This judgement of the Supreme Court of the United States determines the law, for my guidance, and for yours, whatever may be our individual convictions upon the subject. If then question. The State Judges, in counties where there is no United States Judge, and where the fugitive is committed by a mere Commissioner, would be required to issue the writ of right; man, was put upon trial in the U. S. Disord dollars per annum, to preserve peace with are out in its commendation. and that which the friends of this repeal have trict Court. Judge Kane presiding, charged the Indians on the frontier of New Mexico and be worse than a mockery. The claim he has information to certain persons at Chrisnow on the Marshal and his suretics, for indemnow on the Marshal and his suredes, for indeals nification for the escape of his servant, would were going up to that place from this city be converted into a barren claim against a councharge a prisoner thus held, if he claimed his liberty. Not so was the law formerly, and before it was decided that all State legislation on the sanguinary tragedy which followed. after, if the principle of the decision of the Supreme Court be practically carried out, and this

The Act of Congress of the 18th September, much difficulty, G. L. Ashmead opened the 1850, commonly known as the Fugitive Slave case. Bill, would seem to favor the same views entertained by Judge Story, and pronounced in the peated the story he told on the trial of Handecision to which reference has been made. Its whole tenor shows this, and more than one of its Penn. Freeman.

detailed provisions confirm it. The custody of the fugitive, by State authority, is almost for-

Johnston sent into the senate of Pennsylvania his objections to the passage of the bill of last ject to a pecuniary liability for an escape, which, AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT great question of the day. Last year the Govdefeated the instant the the prisoner is transfered

ercise of certain powers heretofore exercised by exclusive custody of the fugitive, and is allow-Judges, Justice of the Peace and Jailors of this cd, by the 8th section, his expenses for keeping Commonwealth, and to repeal certain Slave him in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention.

Surely no one can pretend to say, that this is tution, I return this bill to the Senate, where it er on the subject. If so, the principle of connot a full and exclusive exercise of federal poworiginated, without my approval, and with my stitutional law, to which I have referred, is inreasons for withholding it. To those reasons, terposed, and the legislation of a State to transfounded on the clearest senses of duty and of fer this custody to a local prison is prohibited. official responsibility, I invite your candid at- Is it not then most condusive to peace and good tention. They are now, for the first time, giv- order, and the harmonious administration of en, because now, for the first time since the the law, that this whole subject be left where passage of this act, has an opportunity offered the Constitution places it, in the hands of the

I have thus frankly stated to the Senate my reasons for withholding my approval of this words: "It shall not be lawful to use any jail myself against any expression liable to misconbill. I have limited them strictly, guarding tion of any person claimed as a fugitive from law, I ask for them a candid and careful construction to considerations of constitutional WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, ? January, 1852.

### Kossuth.

Kossuth, may, for aught I know be worthy of all praise in every respect save one. In one point he is evidently wanting. If he were what he should be, he would not be of holding such office of jailor or keeper of a He would say, "If my countrymen cannot prison at any time during his natural life." It be freed by God and right, without the aid is a part of a law passed in 1847, under the Ex- and sympathy of a people who tyrannize over their own brothers and sisters, then let them be slaves." Were he what he should be he would spurn the sympathy of such a The bill under consideration is confined to the tyranny everywhere. He would feel bound repeal of the section prohibiting the use of our to let the world know that liberty is as dear to the American slave as Hungarian.

Oh! ye hypocritical Americans, ye gene-

And thou, Kossuth, return to thy country tyranny, such as Hungarians never dreamed of. Tell them that aid from such a people, must, in the end, prove a curse. Warn them endure wrong till they can be liberated by more righteous means .- Pleasure Boat.

# What Lamartine Says.

Writing of the late events in France, LAM-

The Assembly is dissolved, and the Constitution has disappeared. But there remain two other things-the republic and universal suffrage. There remains, also, what we desire to preserve and defend above all things-namely, France.

mission to use those already erceted and regu- voices to make the cry of alarm heard which France was raising. If those voices bad been heard, if the law of May 31st had been -that is to allow the people to decide-we are convinced that what has happened would never have occurreed.

Mrs. CLAY, it is stated, was requested by her husband before he left home, not to come over the mountains, whatever might be his state of health. She is an old lady, upwards of 70, and the head of a domestic establishment numbering 60 persons.—Ex.

We are very sorry the lady of the distinguished Kentuckian Senator should be prevented, by any cause, from joining her husband in his illness; but sorrier, that she a prison cannot be built, under State laws, for head of " such "a domestic establishment." should be anywise prevented from doing so the detention of fugitives—if a prison already head of such a nomesuc establishment. It is peculiarly painful to think, that, in the by the unhappy eircumstance of being "the built, and subject to State regulations and rules, course, of nature, that establishment must in short, all State Legislation, of whateverkind, of its head is likely to pass away sooner; is prohibited by a solemn decree of the Supreme particularly painful, because those heads are restorative of laws thus expressly declared and think, and those hearts to feel, until such a known in advance to be unconstitutional. The provision shall have been made for that "eswrit of habeas corpus would run into these un-

the proces of the United States, in giving Mr. Gorsuch. It is alleged that the information given by the defendant was the cause of the defeat of the officers in their attempts to arrest the fugitives, and also of

Williams pleaded not guilty. R. P. Kane, Wm. S. Pierce, and David Paul Brown whole vexed and vexatious subject be left to Ashmead, and J. R. Ludlow. appeared as his counsel. The counsel for the government are J. W. Ashmead, G. L.

H. H. Kline was the first witness. He re-

# The Anti-Slavery Bugle.

SALEM, OHIO, JANUARY 24, 1852.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meets February 1st.

Duty of the Church to the Enslaved. Baptist Church in Salem, on Sunday last.

Despotism destroys so far as practicable, individual responsibility. It should be the business of the church to cultivate and enforce it, The church organization creates new responsibilities and should stand as the guard of freedom. The principles on which it is foundedgood will to man-demand it. Wherever moral principle is involved-either in social regulations, or legislative enactments-it is the business of the church to interfere—she is from her professions and positions the corrector of morals. Let her exert her influence and bring the public conscience once under the control of moral principle-and legislation will conform

The church by her public sentiment now does much to sustain slavery. She does it by the allegation that God and the Bible sanction slavery. It is false. The theology of Drs of Divinity may sanction it, but that only proves that their theology is false and needs correction .-The mass of church members sanction it by implicitly receiving these false teachings of their eminent leaders without investigation. They sanction it by the fellowship of slaveholders. Would they recognise the christianity of those brothers and sisters are clanking your own If not, why should they recognize the christianity of those who steal and sell the children of their neighbors? Slavery is sustained by the church by its fellowship of the apologists of slave-holders and of slave-holding fellowship. If they would condem the murderer or the thief should they not also the man who coldly advocated theft and murder? Is not such a man a as they value their own happiness, to receive a thief and a murderer in principle and heart if no aid nor comfort from such a source, but not in fact. Slavery is sustained by the church

Missionary and Tract organizations.

The responsibilities of the church are in the ratio of her intelligence, and her power to influence the decision of the question. Multitudes slavery publications while they eagerly read should remain undisturbed, stands unrivaled in ture only can disclose. views of theology. They meet us with the inquiry, how are we affected by it? We might places of detention, regulated and controlled by places of detention, regulated and controlled by tious, rancours and hatreds, the bellowing of der its control. But how will it affect us, is not arching forward to catastro- answer, we see it every where in the church. the question for christians to ask exclusively. They profess a world-wide philanthropy and far

Kenyon fo which we have listened gave indication of an earnest-hearted friend of humanity.

The Governor has a most appaling sense of sustained—the interest, the intelligence, and the way and that was enough.

When all the related dimpers and were cham

at Hartford, Connecticut. His subject, "The tion." may have done it, but the tribes to which they belonged, when properly applied to, have been disposed to surgender the guilty. The Governal exhibits—and yet it seems to be just the Wilson being 6th by our Change Texas. He would undertake to preserve peace along this whole frontier for \$100,000. The Indians were wheedled into treaties and de- Gentlemen of the Senate

We are glad to see one who like General correct in regard to the origin of most of our and every member of this general assembly, Indian wars. Some lawless individuals of a as the proper channel through which it may tribe may have been guilty of violating treaty stipulations—or perhaps of theft or murder.— Instead of manifesting forbearance and humani- I desire to retain, it is the confidence of my constituents. If there is anything in this life, personal to myself, that of which we have received, it appears to be ditted with ability truly Kossuthian. We welcome it to our exchange list, and shall and looks on prostitution as a duty. tribe may have been guilty of violating treaty be conveyed to my constituents. If there is Instead of manifesting forbearance and numani-ty—and seeking redress in a manner becoming emotion of my bosom, I feel assurances that expect to derive from its columns much autheir higher professions of intelligence and mortice the savages themselves; adopting their the late election under the new Constitution, way, and on Tuesday was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by David Paul Brown.—

system of revenge and driving them to desperation by their outrages, perpetrated under the carb of self-defence.

when no vant benefit that I am equal to the occasion, but with the hope, confirmed from what has hitherto occurred, that I shall be

# Governor Wood's Inaugural.

LIES NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR ernor occupied a portion of his message with an argument for the supremacy of law, and for the Fugitive Slave Law in particular. This year, omitting the argument, he satisfies himself with neither be expected nor desired that I should the recommendation that it remain undisturbed, "that we may more fully test its results." He is desirous that slave-catching should have a late, become customary to speak of the val-Rev. Mr. Kenyon of Kirtland, preached an the Governor perhaps has some personal ambiperfectly satisfied with past experience. But cessity of sustaining it in the spirit of the Rev. Mr. Kenyon of Kirtland, preached an excellent sermon on this topic in the Second tion. As Henry Clay desired that even in his of the Executives of several of our sisters of the confederacy within the last few old age "he might be able to capture or slay weeks, and their communications, both North one Mexican,"—So if the law should not be and South of Mason and Dixon's line, the Presidential struggle—the serviles, in pow. all men brethren-its precepts were good will two speedily abolished, the Governor might breathe a true spirit of patriotism, by the to all. This spirit of good will had been manifested in all ages. During the darkest periods Excellency has any ambition in this line, and ef time, its faint shadowings have been recog- in order to give the law fair play, proposes eithing than has heretofore existed. It is true nized. Men in all ages had raised the infidel er to catch a slave, or to be himself caught, we that the terms, "Northern fanaties" are occaquestion, "Am I my brothers keeper,"—and hope he will proceed to the experiment at once, sionally employed as if they were only abolished. We should most decidedly recommend the latter method as most likely to decide the question speedily, in favor of justice and But in her attachment to the Union, and in

The Governor seems to have thoroughly adopted the orthodox idea, that it is a peace measure, and that agitation and excitement should be forever closed.

Does he think the citizens of Ohio blind and ed with the history of the past year under the operation of this peace experiment? Does he think they have not heard of the commotion in the Governor himself been unmindful of pas. cide that question; and if the measure itself sing events? Has he heard nothing of the tumult at Buffalo, Chicago, New York and Poughkeepsie? Has ne yet to learn of the rescue of will never sully their integrity by its viola-Jerry-of the treason and homicide of Christia- tion. nia-of the border warfare that is now raging between Maryland and Pennsylvania, the slave hunts, abductions and murders, all the result of cellency, after the people of Ohio have had sixteen months of experience in the infamy of being legalized slave-catchers, to give them still tation of it would produce greater evil than further opportunity of testing its wondrous vir-

Who that has aught of that self-respect which justice and virtue inspire, but would feel zing burglary, arson or murder. Is the insult never be extended in this Government while less to the whole people of Ohio, when our chief Magistrate coolly recommends us to conrequires of us the perpetration of acts unsurpass- further shalt thou come." ed in infamy and guilt, by any in the whole au evil; that it was brought upon this nation catalogue of crime! As slavery is the sum of by no moral right, and exists by what is beof church members are unwilling to investigate escaped victim to its horrors—who would obey all vilanies—the dastard who will return the

No. We need no further experiments we would secure our own self-respect—the res-

ask how does it affect others. Charity seeketh not her own. The church is required to act, because others are indifferent and idle.

Such is a skeleton of the thoughts of the South united to effect it. This giving a fair trial to the Fugitive Law, is the sop that the globe. I am not my self among the number who is subjected in a fair trial to the Fugitive Law, is the sop that the globe. I am not my self among the number who is subjected in a fair trial to the Fugitive Law, is the sop that the globe. I am not my self among the number who is subjected in a fair trial to the Fugitive Law, is the sop that the globe. I am not my self among the number who is subjected in a fair trial to the Fugitive Law, is the sop that speaker, not clothed in his language, but as they is thrown to the South—this declaration for must necessarially overthrow the Governimpressed themselves upon our mind at the the Wilmot Proviso principle, is to serve the ment. This Great fibric of human wisdom, the United States was sufficient to represent time of their utterance; and without the clear North. And all, both North and South, under-

A professed minister of religion he magnifies his office, by making it subservient to the interthis nation by no moral right; and exists by

the wrongs of slavery. Hear him,—"That the patriotism of the American people.

I see no reason why future generations may and strength as gracefully it shall sorted its.

When all these that dinners and worse enampaign," and exists by and strength as gracefully it shall sorted its. his office, by making it subservient to the interests of humanity. In this he differs from the multitude of the priesthood who systematically cause it is interwoven with every political relational processing because it is interwoven with every political relation by no moral right; and exists by moral right; and exists by cause it is interwoven with every political relation by no moral right; and exists by moral right; and exists by moral right; and exists by cause it is interwoven with every political relation by no moral right; and exists by moral right; and exists and exis multitude of the priesthood who systematically cause it is interwoven with every political rela-

contests of the whites, with the Indians, the former were generally the aggressors. The In
ry. True, he long ago forfeited all claim to may with truth exclaim "this boundless con
may with truth exclaim "this boundless conconstitutional places of detection; the federal would pronounce worthy of them both.—T. dams as a body seidom, or never broke their such esteem. But we were hardly prepared treaties. Individuals or small combinations, for such purility and trifling, such direct indians as a body seldom, or never broke their such esteem. But we were hardly prepared may have done it, but the tribes to which they sult to the intelligence and moral sense of the

# Governor Wood's Inaugural.

and of the House of Representatives : Houston has had such ample opportunities to become acquainted with Indian character, thus doing it instice. No doubt General Houston is and partiality, I now tender the acknowldoing it justice. No doubt General Houston is edgement of my humble gratitude to each by the constituted authorities-my associates in labor-but by the People of Ohio without

party distinction, in every honest endeavor to promote their true happiness and welfare. Having but a few days since communicated to the General Assembly, in my Annual message my views on what was then supposed would be the most important subjects of legislation at the present session, it can the same character of that vetoed by the Goveragain repeat what was at that time express-

known in the North. But I apprehend even this fault will hereafter disappear when the true history of some of our Southern friends her unfaltering determination to support it, shall undertake the work. Ohio permits no others to take the "She never knew disloyalty." She neither has nor will she assemble in convention to weaken that Union by means of palpable violation of Constitutional duty. deaf? Does he think them utterly unacquaint- Congress, or the acts of other States, "in the feels herself aggrieved by the measures of Union she will seek redress and not out of it." To nullify Constitutional obligations, is not a favorite remedy with her people. The Boston? Of the Presidential proclamation and caused so much ill-feeling, is the act of the from me, ends with 'I am exceeding my limits.' the presidential threat to visit the people with National Legislature, held to be constitution. Now this is very unimportant, but the fact is, I the presidential threat to visit the people with the power of the army for their sins? Or has all by the Judicial tribunals authorized to decide that questions and if the measure itself. as one of policy, necessity, or justice, were not worth the parchment on which it was Under all the circumstances which sur-

round us, "it should remain undisturbed," and this most fruitful source of agitation and his favorite measure which was and is, to close the agitation of its repeal, has not, at all eforever the "fruitful source of agitation and ex- vents, arrived; for the results which flow eitement." Very considerate, truly in his ex- from it for good or for evil cannot have been fully tested in so short a period of time. By letting it remain,, neither its policy or justthe measures itself can affect. While publie opinion may be divided perhaps on the subject of agitating the repeal of the fugitive himself insulted and outraged by the recom- it is believed the sentiment of our people is slave law, there is, nevertheless, another subject in close connection with it on which mendation to give a fair trial to laws authori- entirely united. The area of slavery must the voice-the united voice-of Ohio in any constitutional form can stay it. Here with propriety we may take our stand. and unwilling to act. They cast aside anti-It has long appeared to me that the Amer

effective organized agency to eradicate and finally wipe away the institution of Slavery. It is true it has encountered great prejudices the may now be travelling on his way unheralded peet of the good and the approbation of Heav It is true it has encountered great prejudices en, we must violate that law by whomsoever and determined opposition, and its operation or however are more un-The Governor seems to talk with vast cour.

Signs of the times now indicate that the but the fooleries of his reception in this country. tions cosequently have been slow; but the impressible than other people, I do not know, age and decision in opposition to the enlarge. Signs of the times now indicate that the but the fooleries of his reception in this country, long, contribute their influence, and troops which thus far, are only a bad imitation of that age and decision in opposition to the emarge-ment of the area of slavery. We should be glad in support of individual philanthropy, that to think that we could place any confidence in our african colony will become the home of him, or his party in this declaration. But the the free and prosperous colored race, spreadillustrations and carnest appeal with which they stand that this latter will be yielded in the who think difference, in my ordinant fidester. in the who think differently, in any opinion, falsely him bandying compliments with Fillmore, or estimate the elements by which it will be

tion and civil institution of the South, is not on the other hand new constellations in you will be left, to nerve his heart and arm in to be controverted." No wonder that the man the north, the south, and the west, may add the hour of conflict and danger? What I mean, who has such views of the enormity of slavery, should look to the Colonization Society, "to its interest, its beauty, and its strength, not that other nations are to be brought into the cadicate and finally wipe away the institu-General Houston recently delivered a lecture eradicate and finally wipe away the institu-American Indians." He affirmed that in the Years ago, we had respect for Reuben Wood from our free institutions, our intelligence contests of the whites, with the Indians, the and believed him honestly the enemy of slave. In any our enterprise. At no distant day, comparitively speaking the At no distant day, com-

Without being felt by our General Govern- doing it? Nobody ever supposed he would Ohio from Patshurgh to its junction with particular reform, I presume; but if he cant see the Mississippi, for hearly the entire year, might be secured. The object is one of too deep interest not only to our great commer. cial metropolis, but to a very large portion mere folly to talk of him as the spirit of Liber-We are glad to see one who like General Houston has had such ample opportunities to upon me the Chief Magistracy of this State, and for this renewed expression of kindness their own their own of our people, to be longer delayed, and too ty, incarnate, and " the greatest friend of haexpensive to be undertaken by State au- manity now living"?

welcome it to our exchange list, and shall And looks on prostitution as a duty. thentic information of the state of European As guest, is slave, his thoughts become a booty-

The proceeds of the concert given by the liberally and zealously sustained, not only mounted to \$1400.

# Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The able veto Message of Governor Johnson, which we publish, will be read with interest. But notwithstanding the manifest truth of the principles there set forth. The legislature of Pennsylvania have now before them, a bill of nor. One that proposes to throw open the jails of the commonwealth, to the use of kidnappers,

sible for any disturbance of the public peace, which may result from their attempts to arrest alledged fugitives.

er will at this time, when her own citizens are suffering abduction and murder, under the influence of Federal Legislation,-give unusual facilities for this work. There seems no end to the inconsistency and shamelessness of our politicians. One day huzzaing with perfect frenzy, in their legislative halls for Kossuth and lib. erty-the next in the same hall removing all obstacles to kidnappers, and enacting a law making slave-catching easy to any vilain who

The Legislature have also a bill before them, prohibiting the emigration into the State of hegrees and mulattoes.

# Letter from E. A. Lukens.

New Garden, 18th, Jan'v. 1852. DEAR MARIES: Your readers must have given me credit for more modesty than I claim, as I see one of the shortest letters you ever printed in penmanship was made in, to the end that your printers should nt libel me with any more mistakes, and in consequence, my paper was soon covered. In spite of this caution however, I find they have changed an expression, which really had too little elegance in the first place, to bear any such blunder as "found" instead of "joined" in kicking out from under it, &c." I dont see any sense in that verson of it.

Among all the good and bad things, which have been said of the "great Magyar" "the renowned Hungarian," &c., &c. I have seen nothing which so exactly did my heart good as the Editorial of Mr. Garrison in the Liberator of January, and all the more, inasmuch as to me, it was quite unexpected. He had already goken some faithful words, but not in the spirit as it seemed to me, in which he had been wont to rebuke falsehood and treachery; and I was beginning to think "Garrison has after all something of an "amiable weaknes," toward this world's heroes and great men." But he waited until Kossuth's course in our country, was settled, beyond question or prophecy, then every blow was dealt, that a true man, in such a case, owes it to himself and God, to give .-

A motley host, hourse with acclamations, follows Kossuth on his glittering way; but a time is coming, when he alme ican Colonization Society presents the most ing confusion and noise, keeps his humar as

ones and forever; and now I look back to it as

ment, the uninterrupted navigation of the turn aside from his mission to advocate any

When Abolitionists heard the world hail him by these, and higher titles, and knew that he The Volkerband, is the title of the new paper, were perhaps, a little while, so "mad" as to recently established by the Hungarians. Elizur hope he would not come to our country as he

"And in language eloquently false, evince

I did not think of writing another letter upon this subject, of which many are with good rea-"Black Swan" in Utica, on the 12th inst., lieved now that it is done. This is all my apology. Yours, as ever, E. A. L.

Letter fre THE KIDNAPPING A friend in Baltim count of the horrid and murder, recently cinity. We omit a p tion as it is but a repe

facts of the seizure o

NO. 19.

the unsuccessful purs to the Maryland line, and his neighbors, or McCreary was by th lowed to Baltimore, Cammels Slave Prison napping. He was rele securities for \$300.

On Monday the 5th two ladies. She see ermly asserted her fre smart intelligent girl. came down, the men would do to Miller, if that they wished they they could, and that the he followed them, and the back of the back for ing through. And sorre have been but too well At eight o'clock, P. 1 last year, they, the Pen

together. As they sat im, not knowing who ad been threatened ad they had heard w the men who kil ne of them had ever e scene of the famou er Hanaway, "on his ar upon the governme The search proved fro

were moving off they em entered, some oulder and told him vanted to speak to him. And the other, who was voice say, "It is damn when he did." Who rdegras, two of the arched, but in vain for Nothing further was her morning the 2nd inst., w timore, that there was temers run, about twe hung by a handkerchief ze of a mans arm, and ent to the ground by th ing or leaning on the vat, the other end to ali the ground. His neck no indentation or settling was not swolen or protru torted. On the externe ruise, which might have ruffs; his boots were not ground was exceedingly they were all in Baltimor served anything like de not prone to desponden erse. And this is the Jury decided, had come! But the Coronor did not and without undressing als cravat to see if he ely into the hands of \$1 or \$5 to bury him. bax, duga hole in the and tumbled him in, clo When his friends found hailed down, and only ey the box, which was full o a revolting sight; human a better grave for a dog. not be disgraced by suc sunk indeed.

By order of the Gover brought to Baltimore for nation, and is now und liams, State Attorney ! seems favorably disposed the investigation with sp Gwin, States Attorney is prosecuting the kidna

Mr. Miller was a leaves a widow and four oldest twelve) to mourn dependent on him for suy many that his wife canni Whether he was murder ouse, and taken out in a committed suicide, wl the tears of that bereft orphans will still cry ale dress. O, may their call

The case of kidnappin nation before magistrate teen witnesses from Che have testified to the girl' they could bring a hundr Schoolfield the man who pears had a woman and t away some four years ag prove this as one of them ses by whom at first he girl, have sworn against ! that he sold the sister to which brings him into an have connected him with So he is pretty well pene king a desperate effort, ) gether have five lawyer

THE KIDNAPPING AND MURDER CASE. A friend in Baltimore has furnished us an nity. We omit a part of his communicaablished last week. After detailing the has of the seizure of Rachel Parker, and the ansuccessful pursuit of the kidnappers

Campels Slave Prison, and arrested for kid- prove her freedom.

one down, the men threatened what they impious designs.

dait, one of his friends suggested that was it brings freedom and justice. gavery suitable place to smoke, when he I remain, your's truly in the sup and went to the door of the ear; he had glosed it, before two of his friends followed m, not knowing what might befall him, as he been threatened much through the day, d they had heard whispered around, "Those the men who killed Gorsuch." Though se of them had ever seen the old tyrant or scene of the famous campaign, where Cast-Hanaway, "on his old sorrel mare," levied

The search proved fruitless, and as the cars me moving off they got in. Just as one of m entered, some one tapped him on the saider and told him some friend out there antel to speak to him, but he did not heed it. ad the other, who was last getting in, heard nice say, "It is damned well that fellow got when he did." When they arrived at Havsigns, two of the company returned and ing further was heard of him, until Friday has the 2nd inst., when word reached Bulmore that there was a man found dead at tassrun, about twelve miles out, he was y va handkerchief to a saplin about the of a mans arm, and which was afterwards at to the ground by the snow. He was sitgorleaning on the ground, his head about of pome to despondency, but quite the rebut the Coronor did not investigate these points and without undressing him, or even taking off navy. Here is an extract: la caracter is an exercise.

In any. Here is an exercise.

"What has bonor, what has pride, what has partiotism, to do with a man who may be, at the caprice of another, subjected to an interest of another, subjected to an interest of another.

s prosecuting the kidnapping case.

less. O, may their call be answered !

The case of kidnapping is now under exami-Schoolfield the man who claims the girl, it ap-Pears had a woman and two children, who ran Away some four years ago, and his object is to

A requisition has been received from the Governor of Pennsylvania, to the Governor of page in the cloudation of your naval great-A mend in the horrid outrages of kidnapping Maryland, demanding McCreary, but it is not and murder, recently perpetrated in that vicivity. We office proposes to see the good as it is but a repetition of the facts, we proposes to see the released after a few weeks confinement. Rack- our office, and welcome visitors they always are. mistaken. Louisannia will be liberated in the course of a Andrews, New York. And the Phonetic Ad- executed the power of attorney, and authorthe Maryland line, by Joseph C. Miller, by Maryland line, by Joseph C. Miller, few months after passing through another trial vocate, by Longly and Brother, Cincinnatti, O. ized McCraary to arrest the girl—that he the Maryland line, by Longly and Brother, Cincinnatti, O. Ized McCraary to arrest the girl—that he acted under full authority from him. The McCreary was by the next train of cars, fol-McCreary was by the next train of cars, fol-Creary was by the next train of cars, fol-McCreary was fol-McCreary was carried to the writing train of cars, fol-McCreary was carried to the writing train of cars, fol-McCreary was by the next train of cars, fol-McCreary was carried to the writing train of cars, fol-McCreary was by the next train of cars, fol-McCreary was by the next train of carried tra

papers, none of which dare speak the truth, and general departments, are surpassed or even have been very busy in giving incorrect state- equaled in interest by few papers in the counall the sthe inst, she was visited by ments. Those who have taken an active part try. United She seemed self-possessed, and in the prosecution of this cause are marked We recommend to our young friends to subthe passetted her freedom. She is a very men, and great efforts are made by some to injure scribe for one or the other of these publications tail asserted girl. She said, that as she their business. May they be defeated in their —and thus make themselves acquainted with

that they wished they had killed him, when aroused and indignant neighborhood, and by valuable paper. None need apprehend the advised: that may be the first and that they would surely do so if their own generous impulses, are here to seek least difficulty in learning to read them with her count, and that they cut a hole in justice for that mother, who has been so cruelly facility. A very brief attention to the Alphathe back of the back for the purpose of shoot- robbed of her children, by McCreary, are point- betic key, published in each number, will make ing through. And sorrowful to say their threats ed at in the streets and threatened with mobs. any one master of all the misteries of this art. They appear firm and undaunted. What will At eight o'clock, P. M., the last day of the be the final result of this struggle is uncertain. ast year, they, the Pennsylvanians, all procur- Affairs have certainly come to a fearful pass, eltickets in Baltimore, and got into the cars when an honest man is to be thus murdered, together. Asther sat there a big man came and his friends when in pursuit of justice, to be in and eved Miller very closely, who turned to insulted, and their lives placed in jeopardy .one of his friends and said, "That man means Something must and will be done. For one, I no good." Presently Miller took out a cigar to shrink not from the issue, be it what it may, so

cause of the oppressed, BALTIMORE, Jan. 12th, 1852.

Flogging in the Navy.

South, is finding new occasions for exhibition. | pound. The mission of Kossuth has served to develope it in a manner unmistakable even to the blindest. It was manifest in the debate and vote on the resolution of welcome-and subsequently now preaching at Washington, and President in the vote to lay on the table a memorial from Fillmore, it is said, is one of his regular parishthe Industrial Congress, requesting the recall oners. A mutually satisfactory arrangement of Mr. Rives, our minister to France, and the we have no doubt. suspension of diplomatic intercourse with the h Nation. The vote on this latter question in the Senate, was northern and southern, not Whig and Democratic. The South by its new mask for their treachery to freedom .- verdict of death by suicide. even themselves to his plans, has non-plused the Pennsylvania Freeman. we feet from it, his hards resting upon it. \_\_ and confounded them, and they are obliged to James Muller, of West Nottingham town-

indentation or settling of blood; his tongue a part of Naval discipline, gave some of these where

ber day hole in the ground some two feet, famous punishment, worse-aye, sir, in some saltabled him in, clothes, boots and all .- cases worse a thousand times than death? When his friends found him, the lid was not Can nobleness of sentiment, or an honorable tailed down, and only extended over a part of pride of character, dwell with one whose Sebox, which was full of muddy water. What a revolting sight; humanity should have made abetter grave for a day. The Sector that would abetter grave for a dog. The State that would el of a brute? The infamous "question" of not be disgraced by such depravity, must be torture now only remains as a blot on the page of Auglo-Saxon history. The whip-By order of the Governor, the body has been ping-post where the worst vagrants used to explate their offences, has been discarded brought to Baltimore for a Post-mortem exami- from society. The worst offences in our nation, and is now under process. Mr. Wil- State prisons are no longer punished by the liams, State Attorney for Baltimore County, lash. Why is all this? Why are those seems favorably disposed, and has entered into punishments now condemned as the shamethe investigation with spirit, as has also, Mr. full refles of a better day has dawned. It is ful relics of a barbarous age? It is because Gwin, States Attorney for Baltimore city, who because the precepts of the Gospel of Christianity have ameliorated our laws. It is be-Mr. Miller was a respectable farmer, and cause society has made the discovery, that if caves a widow and four or five children (the divested of all the qualities which make a divested of an the quantilation of his body. ependent on him for support. It is feared by What is the answer which is given to all anythat his wife cannot withstand the shock. this by these who seek to restore this relia another he was murdered (strangled at the ear- of barbarism to the Navy? Why they tell mse, and taken out in a hack suspision says,) us we intend only to apply this system of committed suicide, which is very unlikely, flog sailers. That is quite true. It is only tears of that bereft widow, and her helpless sailors who are to be treated like bruteshans will still ery aloud to Heaven for re- aye, sir, worse than brutes. There is no man who hears me, who would permit his dog to be thus treated. There is no spot on the habitable globe, known to me, where a the habitable globe, the habitable globe, and to seize upon a dog, man would be permitted to seize upon a dog, ten witnesses from Chester Co., Pennsylvania, and lash him until he cut the flesh from off have testified to the girl's freedom, and they say his ribs, and the blood should be made to they could bring a hundred more if necessary. But, sir, it is only the sailor, for whom this

"We heard a great deal of the delinquen- make any mistake in the matter-she had President replied, thanking him. cies of sailors. There are delinquencies of not the slightest doubt in the world that officers, as well as of sailors. There are the girl in jail is Mr. Schoolfield's fugitive ses by whom at first he proposed to prove the officers, as well as sailors, who slave. Sid, have sworn against him. He acknowledges ought not to be there. If you desire to prethat he sold the sister to this Rachel Parker, pare the Navy for the exigencies of war, if been to the jail within a few days past, and which brings him into another scrape, and they lare connected him with the death of Miller.

So be:

So be:

Which brings him into another scrape, and they you desire to preserve your ancient renown you desire to preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown you desire to preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown you desire to preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the preserve your ancient renown gully recognized the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you must, in my judge-state the girl in question as a navel power, you mu So he is pretty well pened in. But he is making a desperate effort, he and McCreary to fether have five lawrence about 10 must abolish the liquor ration; you must abolish the liquor ration; you described the peculiarities in form and fedto the have five lawyers, who will doubtless must alter the whole system of the recruiting tures of Juno, and asserted that the girl bore Cincinnati, on the 14th.

swear them through, thick and thin. I never service; in one word, you must purge the Navy of all its foul stuff, in high places as who had seen them both could ever be well as low places; and you must lay broad mistaken. ness in the character of the common sailor."

### Phonetic Papers.

Two papers printed in Phonetic Type, and probably termination will be, McCreary will be devoted to the spelling reform, are received at el Parker and possibly her sister who is now in The Phonetic Propagandist, Edited by J. P. Mr. A. L. Schoolfield testified that he had nessary to try it with any body else again, be- the latter a weekly publication. Both are zeal-McCreary was of their age, who could bring more evidence to and spelling reform, and are besides most exter she was arrested. From her, McCreary Campels State Value of the was released on bail, with two Great excitement prevails here. The news-corps of contributors, and their miscellaneous

an important reform, and at the same time supwould do to Miller, if he came to Baltimore; Those Pennsylvanians, who, urged by an ply themselves with a cheap, interesting and

### Flax-Cotton.

that the product will be vastly cheaper than cotton. A large delegation of scientific gentlemen, recently visited the extensive works of the Chevalier Claussen, witnessing the cot-The antagonism between the North and the be prepared at prices not exceeding 3 pence per

DR. DEWEY, the Divine, whose regard for the Fugitive Law, is such that he stands ready to surrender his own mother to its demands-is

### The Nottingham Kidnapping Case.

The recent intelligence from Baltimore serves representation in Congress this winter stands but to increase the mystrey which hangs around out preeminently, the enemy alike of freedom, at the death of Joseph C. Miller. The Coroner's home and abroad. They had hoped to make inquest which was held upon the body after their empty homage to a fallen patriot, a the post mortem examination resulted in a

But Kossuth's unexpectedly carnest position, The following contradictory testimony was his vigorous prosecution of his revolutionary presented on the trial of McCreary before Justice schemes, and his adroit manavering to commit | Pennington for kidnapping. We copy it from

one end of the handker side was tied to his erato, the other end to a limb about four feet from
the ground. His neck was not broken; had
midedutation or settling of blood; his tongue

The morring hour having expired, the juil; have known her ever since of the ground discipline, gave some of these
midedutation or settling of blood; his tongue

The morring hour having expired, the distinctive was laid aside; and various matters on the Speaker's table were then disposed of age the attention of the friends of human of age the attention of the friends of human of age the attention of the friends of human of age the attention of the friends of human of age the attention of the friends of human of age the attention of the friends of a delegation is to be appointed to the Nationswelen or protruded, nor his eyes dis- southern patriots an opportunity to appear theo- quently-as often as once a week for the ad. On the exterior of each rist was a retically, as well as practically, as the champ- last fourteen or fifteen years; her name was ions of the swage and brutilizing lash. Mr. always Rachael Parker; has often come to Badger of North Carolina, signalized himself when an infant; has conversed with her frequently were all in Baltimore together, had not observed by were all in Baltimore together, had not observed by were all in Baltimore together, had not observed by were all in Baltimore together, had not observed by were all in Baltimore together, had not observed by were all in Baltimore together, had not observed by were all in Baltimore together. they were all in Baltimore together, had not ob- his estimation was nothing so terribly outra- she resided with her mother and father until the latter left the mother about eight years Commodore Stockton male an admirable ago, after which she lived with James Smith, lay decided, had come to his death by suicide. speech in opposition to the memorial. He presented principles equally as applicable to the see her while living with Smith; did not giving way, and the whole multitude were subject of flogging in the Navy. know certainly where she had gone after abolition of flogging on the plantation as in the her mother and father seperated, but heard that she was at Smith's; after leaving Smith's went to live with Joseph C. Miller, and staid were badly wounded. there until she was taken away, on Tuesday, December 30.

the girl is named Rachael Parker, and that they have known her, and seen her almost daily, for 17 years past since she was an infant; and that she had been living for six years past in the family of Mr. Miller, where she was when she was seized by McCreary and brought to Baltimore; that they had known her father and mother before she was 640,797. Majority 6,798,479. born, and that her mother, Rebecca Parker, is now living in the vicinity. Mrs. Martin, the lady to whom the slave girl of Mr. Schoolfield had been hired for the three years preceding her flight, also testified that the from the legal course to return to the right. fugitive, Eliza Crocus,

The testimony for the defense was equal-

ly positive: years of age, the son of the claimant. He of all right-minded men, the devotedn y from his remembrance of her form and porting a wise and beneficial liberty.' eatures, and that he has no doubt she is his father's fugitive slave.

Mrs. Schoolfield also testified to having

Mrs. Sarah Johnson affirmed that she had

Mrs. Hannah Dickburnt testified that the visited the girl called Rachel Parker, in jail, taining a good moral character. and that there was no doubt in her mind that she and Eliza Crocus are one and the same person. Her resemblance to Juno, her mother, was so great that she could not be

other daughter, Henrietta, was previously arrested, but the mother is still at large .cellent family papers. They have each an able had obtained his knowledge of the whereabouts of Eliza, who was now in jail under the name of Rachal Parker. Henrietta acknowledged herself to be his slave, and des- May. cribed the members of bis family, whom he named to her, as accurately as he could

STARTLING!

following telegraphic despatch, which throws Oronoco combined. ever. We forbear comment till further

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13 .- The charge of kidnapping against McCreary had a singular ending to-day. Wm. Merritt, a young man from Pennsylvania, swore positively that Miller, who, it will be recollected, committed suicide, acknowledged to him that he knew (Miller) was to receive part of the reward Investigations and improvements in this im- for giving her up. Miller said he would portant matter, are still in progress. No doubt make a great fuss to blind the Abolitionists seems to be entertained by those engaged in it, when the child should be taken, but it would be all sham. This explains Miller's suicide; fear of exposure, consequent on the trial,

Temperance.-An interesting Temperance tonizing and bleaching processes. The exami- Meeting was held in the Methodist Church. nation produced entire conviction of the value, on Monday Evening last. Addresses, by and practicability of the invention. Hemp and Messrs. Kenyon, Coffin and Heaton. The other fibrous substances, were shown to be ca- work of canvassing the township for signapable of being treated upon the same process. tures to a petition, asking for the adoption It is stated that flax-cotton and flax-wool can of the Maine Law, is being vigorously prosecuted. It will be thoroughly done.

Another Meeting at the Second Baptist Church, on Monday evening next.

Petitions are already pouring in to the Legislature. Send them in from town and country. Let the Legislature know that when the people abolished the Licence System, it was not on the free-trade, but the NO TRADE principle.

## NOTICES.

Graham's Magazine .- For February is out with its promised addition of reading matter, Its illustrations should satisfy the most critical. That, giving a view of a Parisian Cemetry, we particularly admire.

treasures as choice as ever.

State Bank of Ohio, payable at the Farmer's

tucky, altered to 85's.

being given in New York on the 13th inst., relations of anity with all nations. stairway in such numbers as to occasion its

Springs in Arkansas to that State.

Mr. Mallory resumed his remarks on the of a determination to battle valiantly until precipitated in a mass together. Six persons The bill appropriating \$1200 for fitting up died of suffication, and some thirty others rooms for the use of the library of Congress

The Philadelphia and Baltimore Rail Road About a dozen most respectable men, of Company, now convey their passengers City of New York tendering the Governvarious denominations, from West Notting- across the Susquehannah, at Haverdegras, ment a site for a Mint in that city, free of ham, Chester County, Pa., have sworn that in cars on the ice,—having laid a temporary charge. track across the river.

## News.

FRANCE-The vote on the election of Bonaparte, was in favor, 7,419,216, against, fraud of Mr. Bernheizec. The resolution

In reply to M. Daroche, who presented should be in his seat. him the result of his election, he said:

"France has comprehended that I departed girl under arrest bears no resemblance to the Upwards of 7,000,000 voters have absolved me. My object was to save France, and perhaps Europe, from years of trouble. I understand, withal, the grandeur of my mission. I do not deceive myself as to its William II. Schoolfield, a boy sixteen difficulties, but with the counsel and support testified that he knew and remembered the the army, and the protection which I shall, girl well; and that on Sunday he went to the to-morrow, so solemnly beseech heaven to ail with his father, and although there were grant me, I hope to secure the destiny of sixteen colored women in the room with the France, by founding institutions responding alledged fugitive, he immediately picked her to the democratic instincts of the nation, and out from among them. He further stated the desires of a strong and respected governthat she had not been described to him, eith- ment, to create a system with authority, er in dress or person previous to going to the without wounding the feeling of authority, jail, nor had he heard any conversation as to or closing any path of improvement, and lay her appearance; that he recognized her sole- the foundation of an edifice capable of sup-

"Cries of "Viva la Napoleon," followed the took a recess. speech.

fully identified the girl in jail as Eliza Crocus, Corps was presented to the President by the several members; the report of the majority cal Manikin, skeletons, wet and dried preparaher husband's slave. She also stated that Apostolic Nuncio. The Archbishop of Paris, of the select committee, was then voted on tions, life sized, and hundreds of other anatomithe resemblance between the girl and old in his address, offered his congratulations Juno, the mother of Eliza Crocus, was so and good wishes for the success of the high great that it was impossible for them to mission that God had confided to him. The Nations ought not to regard with indiffer- Pathology, besides a well selected modern li-

> Washington, Jan. 12 .- The Senate Committee have agreed to defray the expenses of Kossuth and suite in Washington out of a contingent fund that was set aside for another purpose, United States, for building a light-house, fore, to give as far as possible practical illustrabut which was not wanted. The proposition passed.

The wife of Senator Chase, of Ohio, died at

### BREVITIES.

Under the new constitution of Indiana the girl, Eliza Crocns, and her mother Juno, had only requisite to entitle one to practice in the first Monday in July, and that it shall then formerly belonged to her, and that she had Courts of this State, are, being a voter, and sus- be let out to the lowest responsible bidder,

One thousand emigrants, principally Ger-

Santa Anna the Ex-President of Mexico is now in Jamaica.

The colored citizens of New York have called a State Convention to meet at Albany on the

last night by the Asia.

Jenny Lind will remain in this country until

The area of the Arctic Ocean exceeds four and a half millions of square miles, and its tributary rivers drain a larger country than the Treasurer's Report, from December 9th, 1851, In The Ledger of yesterday we find the Indus the Ganges, the Mississippi, and the

> Seventeen of Kessuth's ancestors have been executed for political offences against despotic

> Slavery was to be entirely abolished in the republic of New Grenada, on the 1st inst.

In the Senate of Indiana, on the 30th ult., the girl to be Schoolfield's slave, and that he the bill for the exclusion of negrees and mulattoes was referred to a select committee, with instructions to amend by substituting more rigor-

> The expenses of Kossuth and suite are said to be five hundred dollars a day.

The widow of the late J. Fennimore Cooper, died suddenly on the 20th inst., of asthma.

The thermometer was, at Napoleon, 18 degs. below zero; at Cleveland 15; at Ashtabula 15; at Toledo 10; at Sandusky 12; at Chicago 24; at Buffalo 13; Detroit 15, and at Salem 20.

### Congressional.

resolution for an amendment to the Consti- vit of one Smith, a seaman on board the said tution of the U. States, making United States, vessel, who deposed that the negro John was nators elective by the people.

Mr. Yates introduced a bill making an ap- and that he knew him as such in the said propriation for the improvement of the nav- city. He has been committed to jail, where igation of the Illinois river, and moved its reference to the Committee on Roads and

Mr. Walsh called for the yeas and nays, believing this to be a test question, which was decided affirmatively by a vote of 113

Mr. Sibley introduced a bill giving to the several States the proceeds of certain lands The chivalry of a city which could become for the support of the indigent and insane. | a party to such a piece of infernal rascality, joint resolution declaratory of the laws of wealth.

nations in reference to the doctrine of nonintervention, and the views of the Govern-The Living Age comes weekly with its ment of the United States in relation to the To the Free Democracy of the State of Ohio. interference of Austria in the affairs of Hungary but objection was made, Mr. Dunham, moved an amendment, ma-

Senate-Mr. Clements presented a joint a delegation is to be appointed to the Nation-

Also ones on the Farmer's Bank of Ken- expressive of its sentiments on the policy of invite you to hold a Mass Meeting in Column foreign nations. They urge that the true of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terrible Calastrophy.-An alarm of fire Policy of this government is to encourage

several hundred Emigrants, occupying the lands to Arkansas to aid in the construction ence and with their experience, those who upper story of a building, rushed upon the of rail-roads. Also a bill granting the Hot have more recently buckled on the armor;

was passed, after which the Senate ad-

journed. Jan. 10.-House-Mr. Briggs presented a resolution of the Common Council of the

Mr. Briggs offered a resolution of inquiry into the legality of the election of Jon. W. Bernheizee, delegate from Utah.

The resolution was debated at some length. In the course of the discussion, Mr. Briggs boldly asserted the illegality and was finally postponed until the delegate

among them one recognizing the right of the Five Doors East of the Town Hall, where they States to adopt laws excluding negroes from | will find an assortment of SPLENDID GIFT the States without giving offence to other BOOKS.

## Ohio Legislature.

pies of the Governor's message were ordered and Toys, &c., &c. to be printed.

Mr. Pardee opposed the motion as he could not indorse the compromise doctrine laid down in the message; he said he could not consistently vote for it and welcome Kossuth, the hero of liberty.

Mr. Peppard opposed the motion on the

Mr. Houk introduced a proposition, to subpeople, on the subject of postage, of members, &c., which was discussed till the house

The Kossuth resolution were discussed

rule laid down in the first resolution.

Columbus, Jan. 19-4. M.

A majority of the Judiciary Committee reported in favor of the Constitutional right of members to stationery. Laid on the table to K. G. THOMAS. be printed.

The Select Committee upon State Printing, reported a bill that the Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State give notice to receive proposals for said Printing, until the with guarantees, &c. &c.

SENATE.-Joint resolution adopted relative to appointment of commissioners for mans and Swiss, arrived at St. Louis on the 4th | Congressional apportionment. Five Senators were appointed.

A resolution introduced in favor of selling the stock of the Louisville and Portland Ca. nal, or if not sold to construct a Canal on the Indiana side. Laid on the table.

The following resolutions were adopted: Joint resolution referring to Congressional

apportionment. Asking Auditor of State to report to the Ole Bull was among the passengers arriving Legislature the names of the Banks of Ohio that have complied with the tax law, and also the names of the Banks refusing to comply. The amount of tax actually paid by the Banks of Ohio, and the amount said Banks would pay if taxed on bills discounted, notes, &c., as other property.

# . to January 20th, 1852.

\$5,00
1,00
1,00
5,00
1.00
2.00
3,00
3.75
3.75
4.84
1,00
50
25
25
20

Proceeds of Anti-Slavery Fair,

Uncurrent Money sold,

COOK OF A BOSTON VESSEL ARRESTED AT CHARLESTON AS A SLAVE!-The Charleston Evening News, of the 3d instant, says :- " A negro man named John Breese, a cook on board the brig Corinth, Captain Chase, from Boston, was arrested as a runaway slave on Monday, the 27th ult., by officers Dusenberry and Blewit. The warrant for his arrest was January 15 .- Mr. Mace introduced a joint issued by Magistrate Gyles, upon the affidaa slave of Joseph Brown, in Smyrna, Del., he may be identified by his master when heard from, should the statements in the affidavit be correct.

No wonder the scoundrel who played such a trick upon his colored shipmate called himself Smith! If he should ever come back to Boston, he must look out that he does not become a Smith smitten on his own anvil. Mr. Conger asked leave to introduce a is very striking and conspicuous .- Common-

Counterfeits.—Counterfeit \$20 notes on the tate Bank of Ohio, payable at the Farmer's king land warrants assignable, under certain importance in the political course of parties in this Nation; and is very desirable to assignable. the U. States, with regard to the affairs of bus, on the Second Wednesday, the 11th day

> We hope our old Liberty friends-the early champions of the freedom of all men Mr. Borland introduced a bill granting -will come up, to inspire with their presvictory perches on our banner.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE. L. L. RICE, FRANKLIN GALE, W. B. JARVIS, ALBERT G. RIDDLE, WM. HENRY BRISBANE,

### COLUMBUS, O., January 1st, 1852. Job Printing Establishment,

BUGLE OFFICE, SALEM, OHIO. The subscriber is now prepared to execute every variety of PLAIS and FANCY PRINTING, in a style warranted to give satisfaction and at the owest living prices.

# Office Back of Trescott's Book-Store, Salem, O.)

HOLLIDAY GIFTS. THOSE who desire to make presents to their Several resolutions were then introduced, well to call at McMILLIAN'S Book Store,

Also, A great variety of Miscellaneous Books, suitable for entertainment on long winter evenings and all other times. Fancy Note Paper, Envellopes, and all kinds of Stationery, who Columbus, Jan. 13 .- On motion 4900 co. sale and retail; Accordeons, Fancy Articles Salem, Dec. 18, 1851.

## SCIENTIFIC.

THE subscriber is induced to offer, for the benefit of those not prepared to commence study at the usual time-first Monday of October and who are desirous of availing themselves of his facilities, for acquiring knowledge; A second term, opening the second Monday of mit an amendment of the Constitution to the December. And can assure those who may ome, that they shall have equal opportunities ith those now here, and that the two classes all not conflict with each other, but on the ntrary, may be of mutual benefit.

Among the means at command for demon-On the same evening the Diplomatic the entire afternoon, speeches were made by stration, may be found a fine French Obstetrii cal plates, a collection of most approved coloreach resolution separately.

The second was adopted: it says that collection of most approved colorcal plates, a collection of most a ence the interference of Nations with the brary, containing works on all the various branches, affording an opportunity of no ordinary character to Ladies and Gentlemen, for speedily and thoroughly acquiring a knowledge of Anatomy and Physiology, or the science of House.—Bill coding Green Island to the Medicine. The design is, as it has been hereto-

> tions. Those intending to study Medicine wou'd do

Mar 'soro', Oct. 15th, 1851.

### The Census Report.

The Philadelphia N. America publishes and remembrance.

INCREASE OF TERRITORY .- The seventh enumeration of the inhabitants of the United S. exhibits results which every citizen of the country may contemplate with gratification and pride. Since the census of 1840 there have been added to the territory of the Republic, by anexation, conquest and purchase, 635,988 square miles, and our title to regions covering 311,463 square miles, which was claimed and partly occupied by a foreign power, has been established by negotiation, and it has been brought within our acknowledged boundaries. By such means, the area ess to give him more than the passing comof the United States has been extended during the past ten years from 2,055,163 to 3,-221.595 square miles, without including the great Lakes which lie upon our Northern critical minds, that the above is evidently border, or the Bays, which indentate our At- fragmentary, and does not express all the lantic and Pacific shores; all which has mighty thoughts with which the souls of the come within the scope of the seventh census.

INCREASE OF POPULATION .- Assuming the population of California to be 165,000 (which we do partly by estimate) and omitting that of Utah estimated at 15,000, the total number of inhabitants in the United States was on the 1st of June 1850, 23,246,301.

The absolute increase from the first of June, 1840, has been 6,176,848, and the actual increase per cent, is 36,18. But it has been shown that the probable amount of population acquired by additions of territory should be deducted in making a comparison between the results of the present and the last census. These deductions reduce the total population of the country as a basis of comparison, to 23,074,301, and the increase to 6,004,848. The relative increase after this allowance, is found to be 35.17 per cent,-The aggregate number of whites in 1850, was 19,619,366, exhibiting a gain upon the number of the same class in 1840, of 5,423,-171, and a relative increase of 38.20 per cent. But excluding the 153,000 free population supposed to have been acquired by the addition of territory since 1840, the gain is 5,270,-371, and the increased per cent, 37.14. The number of slaves by the present census is 2.198.298, which shows an increase of 711,-085, equal to 28.58 per cent. If we deduct 10,000 for the probable slave population in Texas in 1840, the result of the comparison will be slightly different. The absolute in-

MANUMITTED AND FUGITIVE SLAVES IN 1850 .- It appears from the returns, that during the year ending on the 1st June, 1850, there escaped from their owners 1,011 slaves, and that during the same period 1,467 were

sent the number of deaths occurring within the year at 320,294 the ratio being as 1 to

Capital invested, June 1, 1850, \$530,000,000 Raw material consumed, 550,000,000 Amount paid for labor, Number of persons employed, 1,050,000.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.-It ap-1st of June, 1850, amounted to 2,800. Of wearing aristocracy. Now no one acquaint are estimated for California, the Territories, and for those that may have been omitted by the Assistant Marshal.

aggregate circulation of those 2,800 papers ly in the United States amounts to 422,600,-

424 papers are issued in the New England

The average circulation of papers in the United States, 1,785.

There is one publication for every 7,161 free inhabitants in the United States and Territories.

STATISTICS OF GEORGIA .- From an abstract of the statistics of Georgia compiled by authority of the legislature from the authentic records of the United States census for 1850, we gather the following interesting

There are in the State of Georgia 41.786 ance. white persons over twenty years of age who cannot read or write. The county of Baldwin has the smallest number in proportion to its population-there being only ten white persons over the age of twenty in the county who cannot read or write, out of a population of 2521; that is one to every 252 of her white population. In Cherokee county there are one thousand nine hundred and four persons who cannot read or write, out of a total white population of nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one; near two-tenths of her whole white population cannot read or write. There are in operation in the State, one thousand four hundred and seven manufacturing establishments producing annually over \$500.

There are 1,450 schools, colleges and six hundred and twenty two teachers, and an aggregate number of 31.702 pupils. Apublic funds and other sources, \$329,669 .-There are 1862 churches in the State own-Cost of support of paupers, \$28,248. Total ber of deaf and dumb, 282; blind, 258; insane, 293; idiotic, 547; lunatic, 19.

"THEOLOGY, I define to be, the art of teaching peeping."- [Lord Brougham's Opinions, 1837. | mutilated and swolen,

### From the N. H. Independent Democrat. Mr. Webster's Poetry.

Solomon's times were not like our times, or else Solomon was not so wise as he might have been. He would certainly not now some very interesting tables compiled from risk his reputation by writing, 'There is noththe report of the census commissioners, from ing new under the sun,' since the following which we select a few facts worthy of notice original poetry, sent on by Daniel Webster to the New England Society of New York, at their recent celebration of the Landing of One by one to their heautiful home. the Pilgrims, is 'bran-new,' and nothing

> WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1851. We drink the health of the Sons of the

> > May Plymouth rock Stand every shock, Till time shall be no more.'

As this is supposed to be Mr. Webster's first effort to woo the muses, and may be his last, it is due to his many friends and admirpliment of a place in our columns. Indeed, justice to 'the godlike' author requires that we remark, what must be apparent to all great poet-statesman was laboring. We have evidence abundantly satisfactory to our own mind-but which we are not at liberty to lay before our readers-that the poem, when perfected, would read as follows, which all will acknowledge to be surpassingly beautiful, alike in sentiment and rythm:-

May Plymouth Rock Stand every shock Till time shall be no more; And Plymouth sires Maintain their fires, Till they're as old as Noah.

May Plymouth's sons Eat beans and buns, Till eating days are o'er; And Plymouth wives Live all their lives, Till they can live no more.

### The Peasantry of Ireland.

This peasantry is idle, the English say truly enough; but who inquires whether there is any work within their reach? Suppose there was always something to do, what avails that to millions who know not how to do that precise thing? Walking with a friend through one of the back streets of Galway beside the outlet of the lakes, I came where a girl of ten years old was breaking hard brook pebbles into suitable fragments to mend roads with. We halted and M. crease will be 692,085, and the rate per cent. asked her how much she received for that labor. She answered, "sixpense a car-load." How long will it take you to break a carload?" ". About a fortnight." Further questions respecting her family, &c., were an swered, with equal directness and propriety and with manifest truth. Here was a mere child, who should have been at school, delving from morning till night at an employ-STATISTICS OF MORTALITY.-The statis- ment utterly unsuited to her sex and her ties of mortality for the census year, repressivength, and which I should consider dangerous to her eyesight, to earn for her poor parents a half-penny per day. Think of 72.6 of the living population, or as 10 to each | this, ye who talk, not always without reason, 726 of the population. The rate of mortality in this statement seems so much less than of labor in America. In any community that of any portion of Europe, that it must where labor is even decently rewarded, that at present be received with some degree of child should have been enabled to earn every day as much as her fortnight's work on the THE AGGREGATE OF MANUFACTURES, is as | stone-neap wound command. And the Command Comma stone-heap would command. And even in trial Education for the Poor would enable her to earn, at some light and suitable employment six times what she now does.

In every street of the town you meet constantly girls of fourteen to twenty, as well as old women and children, utterly barefoot and in ragged clothing. I should judge from pears that the whole number of newspapers the streets that not more than one-fourth of and periodicals in the United States, on the the females of Galaway belong to the shoethese 2,494 were fully returned, 234 had all ed with Human Nature will pretend that the facts excepting circulation given, and 72 girls of fourteen to twenty will walk the streets barefoot if the means of buying shoes and stockings by honest labor are fairly within their reach. But here there are none From calculations made on the statistics such for thousands. Born in wretched buts returned, and estimated circulations where of rough stone and rotten straw, compared they have been omitted, it appears that the with which the poorest log cabin is a palace, with turf fire, no window, and a mass of and periodicals is about 5,000,000, and that filth heaped up before the door, untaught the entire number of copies printed annual- even to read, and growing up in a region where no manufacture nor arts are prosecuted, the Irish peasant-girl arrives at womanhood less qualified by experience, observation States, 876 in the Middle States, 716 in the or training, for industrial efficiency and use-Southern States, and 781 in the Western fulness than the daughter of any Choctaw or Sioux Indian. Of course, not all the Irish, even of the wretchedly poor, are thus unskilled and helpless, but a deplorably large class is; and it is this class whose awkwardness and utter ignorance are too often made the theme of unthinking levity and ridicule when the poor exile from home and kindred, lands in the United States and undertakes housework or anything else for a living .-The "awkwardness" which means only inability to do what one has never even seen done, is not confined to any class or nation, and should be regarded with every allow-

### Five Hundred Persons Destroyed by a Water think you would get the worst of it?" Spout.

On Saturday intelligence was received at Lloyd's, (London,) under date Malta, Monday, the 8th ultimo, of a most awful occur- he had lost them all, he would not have been been swept by two enormous water-spouts, ecompanied by a terrific hurricane. Those who witnessed the phenomena describe the water-spouts as two immense spherical hodies of water reaching from the clouds, their as could be judged, at a quarter of a mile apart, travelling with immense velocity .they passed over the island near Marsala, In their progress houses were unroofed, academics in the State, with one thousand trees uprooted, men and women, horses, him. Yes, little children, if you disobey cattle, and sheep raised up, drawn into their your parents, if you abuse your schoolmates, vortex, and borne on to destruction; during if you are guilty of lying or stealing, you mount realized by endowment, taxation, their passage rain descended in entaracts, get the worst of it, for more than those whom accompanied with hail-stones of enormous Number of libraries, 517, volumes 117,594, size and masses of ice. Going over Casteling property to the amount of \$1,104,132,- town, and washed two hundred of the inreal and personal estate, 334,660,217. Num- Upwards of five hundred persons have been little sins will appear in fearful array against destroyed by this terrible visitation, and an you. Just think of this little boy, when you Jesse Scott, Summerton, Belmont Co. in the harbor suffered severely, many vessels what nobody knows. The priests set up a grand After the occurrence numbers of dead hupuppet-show, and make us pay handsomely for man bodies were picked up, all frightfully I have often thought of this boy since, and O. O.Brown, Bainbridge.

# for our Doung friends.

### The Child and the Star.

[From Arthur's Home Gazette.] Oh! mother there is the moon in the sky, And all the stars will be out by and by; It is strange they keep so far overhead, And only get up when we go to bed.

Why once, mother, ever so long ago, When baby was ever so small, you know, I was lying down on my little bed, And thinking over some words you had said About God's heaven, so bright and fair, That no stars or sun would be needed there.

And I fell asleep with my face upturned To the sky, where the stars in glory burned, And I thought one star, that was pure and

bright, Bent down and gave me a smile of light. And whispered-oh, it was long ago, But these are the very words, I know:

Dear child, through all the sunny day, I have bent unseen above thy way, And through all thy childish mirth could see What a beautiful spirit dwells in thee. For all day no word from thy red lips came That even a star would dare to blame.

"I saw how first, when the morning broke, And you from pleasant dreams awoke, You sprang from the bed on which you lay, And bowed your innocent head to pray, While a beauty that none but a star can trace, Grew out of the prayer, and bloomed on your

And then in the midst of the household band I saw you kindly and lovingly stand; The youngest lambkin of all the train, Yet doing work that was not in vain. For the smallest kindness that may be done, Dies not in a moment, little one.

"I watched when your sister angry grew, To see if your blow would darken too! But instead I heard you sweetly say, Dear sister, drive the frown away, And I'll try no more to give you pain, If you'll only kiss and be glad again.'

And so it was through all the day, You did your parent's will obey, And kept a thought of the heavens above In your heart to help you live in love, And the angels, surely, gladly know, When a child looks up to their guidance so.

"And now as you go to your quiet rest, " With peace and love in your little breast, And only think that the stars are bright, And must be happy in so much light; Let me whisper to you soft and mild, What a star may teach a little child.

"Not all the brightness of star or sun Can make up happiness little one, For that which changes by night and day, Like all changing things must pass away, And high as the stars appear to you, There is something higher and brighter too.

"The beautiful truth which our God has given To shine like stars in your childhood's heaven; Let it guide you, dear one, along the way Your innocent spirit has gone to-day, Let it find a home in your childish breast, And God and his angels will do the rest.'

## "The Worst of It."

"Do you want to buy any berries to-day?" said a poor little boy to me one afternoon.-I looked at the little fellow, and he was very shabbily clothed-gray pantaloous, very much patched, an old cotton shirt and a miserable felt hat, made up the whole of his dress. His feet were bare and travel-stained. In both hands he held up a tip pail-full of ripe and dewy raspberries, which were prettily peeping out from amid the bright reen leaves that lay lightly over them.

I told him I would like some; and taking the pail from him, I stepped into the house. He did not follow, but remained behind, whistling to my canaries, as they hung in their cage in the porch. He seemed engrossed with my pretty pets, and the berries semed forgotten

"Why do you not come in and see if I neasure your berries right?" said I; "how do you know but what I may cheat you and take more than the three quarts I have agreed upon?" The boy looked up archly at me, and smiled. "I am not afraid," said he, "for you would get the worst of it, ma'am." "Get the worst of it," I said, "what do you

"Why, ma'am, I should only lose my berries, and you would be stealing; don't you

What a lesson for us, dear children!-This poor little boy, so tired and warm, from picking berries all day in the sun, trudging miles with his heavy pailful of fruit, felt, if rence at the Island of Sicily, which had so badly off as the one who would cheat him! Little children, will you just think of this, when you are tempted in any way to defraud a playmate? Just think, you get the worst of it not the loser, by the fraud .-How often do we hear persons express great cones nearly touching the earth, and, as far pity when any one has had property stolen from him. But he does not get the worst of it. Though a man lose all he has and retain his integrity and honesty, he is rich, compared with the man who has robbed you may deceive, or injure, or disobey .-The suffering may be theirs; but the sin is lamare, near Stabia, it destroyed half the yours. God marks the sin; and though the sinner may go awhile unpunished, still there habitants into the sea, who all perished .- is a great day of accounts, when all these immense amount of property, the country being laid waste for miles. The shipping no fear of being cheated; he only felt it H. D. Smalley, Randolph, Portage Co. would be great injustice; and though he being destroyed, and their crews drowned. might be the loser, he would not exchange situations with one who might deceive him. J. Southam, Brunswick. when he comes with berries, I always buy L. S. Spees, Granger.

them and pay him well, knowing that he must be an honest, faithful, child.-Well

INGENUITY OF BIRDS .- Thrushes feed very much on snails, looking for them on mossy banks. Having frequently observed some broken shells near two projecting pebbles on a gravel walk, which had a hollow between of Thirty Years is a sure guarantee for the them, I endeavored to discover the occasion of their being brought to that situation. At last I saw a thrush fly to the spot with a snail-shell in his mouth, which he placed between the two stone and hammered at it with his beak till he had broken it, and was then able to feed on its contents. The bird must have discovered that he could not apply his beak with sufficient force to break the shell when it was rolling about, and he therefore found out and made use of the spot which would keep the shell in one posi-

When the lapwing wants to procure food, it seeks for a worm's nest, and stamps the ground by the side of it with his feet; somewhat in the same manner as I have often done when a boy, in order to procure worms for fishing. After doing this for a short time, the bird waits for the issue of the worm from its hole, who alarmed at the shaking of the ground endeavors to make its escape, when Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The it is immediately seized, and becomes the prey of the ingenious bird. The lapwing also frequents the haunts of moles. These animals when in pursuit of worms on which they feed, frighten them, and the worms, in attempting to escape, comes to the surface of the ground, where it is seized by the lapwing. The mode of alarming his prey has been related of the gull.

### Let Me Rest.

He does well who does his best: Is he weary? let him rest; Brothers! I have done my best, I am weary-let me rest. After toiling oft in vain, Baffled, yet to struggle fain; After toiling long to gain, Little good with mickle pain ; Let me rest-but lay me low, Where the hedge side roses blow; Where the little daises grow, When the winds a Maying go; Where the foot path rustics plod; Where the breeze-bowed poplars nod; Where the old woods worship God; Where his pencil paints the sod; Where the wedded throstle sings; Where the young bird tries his wings; Where the wailing plover sings, Near the runlet's rushy springs.

# Interesting Information.

1. Why does coke burn without smoke? Because it is the distilled coal remaining in the retorts after the above process, and is consequently freed from all gases and vapors. Dr. Arnott observes, that "a pound of coke produces nearly as much heat as a pound of coal;" but we must remember that a pound of coal gives only three-quarters of a pound of coke, although the latter is more bulky than the former.

2. Why is a man jumping from a carriage body has as much forward velocity as if he CY SILK AND MILLINERY GOODS. had been running with the speed of the carthe ground, as a runner whose feet are suddenly arrested.

3. Why are serpents said to leap? cause they fold their bodies into several undulations, which they unbend all at once, according as they wish to give more or less velocity to their motion. The body of some and Belt. serpents is thrown by the muscles into a very rigid state, when irritated; in which condition it breaks into fragments by the slightest

stroke. 4. Why does a horse in the circus lean to the centre? Because, when the horse moves Flowers. round with the performer standing on the saddle, both the horse and rider incline continually toward the centre of the ring, and the inclination of their weights counteract and Cuffs. the offect of the centrifugal force.

5. Why is a robin the last bird that retires in the evening? Because its fine large eyes Laces. are fitted to receive all, even the weakest rays of light that appear. The worm is its food, too, and few that move upon the surface escape its notice.

6. Why was the chameleon formerly said to feed on air? Because its lungs are very large, and by expanding them, the animal can, at pleasure, make itself appear large or small.

7. Why does the sting of insects not only pierce the skin, but leave considerable pain Because the sting is hollow, and conveys the irritating or poisoning fluid within the wound, from a peculiar bag.

8. Why do bubbles rise on a cup of tea when a lump of sugar is dropped into it?-Because the sugar is porous, and the air which filled its pores then escapes to the surface of the tea, and the liquid takes its

9. Why is British oak more durable than that of North America? Because variable weather, as in Britian, conduces to firmness, whereas the hot summers of North America impoverish its growth.

THE NATURAL LESSON.—It was a precept of Seneca's, that "The natural lesson of mankind is, in all cases, to do as they would be

On the first day of the year the House of correction in Portland, Me., was without an occupant. They say the Maine liquor law has emp-

## Agents for the Bugle.

The following named persons are requested and authorized to act as agents for the Bugle ir their respective localities.

Chas, Douglass, Berea, Cuyahoga county, Ohio Timothy Woodworth, Litchfield, Medinaco., O. Wm. Payne, Richfield, Summit co., Ohio.

Mrs. C. M. Latham, Troy, Geauga, Co., O.

### PROSPECTUS FOR 1852. THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. The leading literary weekly of the Union. THE proprietors of the Post think it un-

necessary to dwell upon the distinguishing features of their well-known weekly, whose brilliant success during an existence future. We have the pleasure of announcing our continued connection with that distinguished authoress, MRS, E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,

author of "The Deserted Wife," "Shannondale," etc. During the coming year, we have already made arrangements for the following novelets:-

Eoline; or, Magnolia Vale: By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, Author of "Linda," "Re-

Viola; or, Adventures in the far South-

west: A Companion to "Prairie Flower." By Emerson Bennett, author of "Prairie Flower," "The Bandits of the Osage," etc. Trial and Triumph: by T. S. Arthur, author of "The Iron Hand," "Temperance Tales," etc. And last, but not least,

THE CURSE OF CLIFTON; A tale of Expiation and Redemption. By Deserted Wife," etc. etc.

A MORAL PAPER. In conclusion, we may say-that we shall maintain for the Post the character it has

acquired of being a strictly moral paper; one that a parent may allow to go freely before his innocent sons and daughters. A careful guard shall also be kept, as heretofore, over our Advertising Columns, that nothing of an improper character may obtain admittance. The Post also will contain every week

Selected Articles of the choicest description, one or more Engravings, Humorous Articles, the Most Interesting News, Local News, Bank Note List, State of the Market, the Stock Market, etc., etc.

TERMS The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance, Three Dollars if not paid in advance. For Five Dollars in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs, to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one post-office.
Four Copies, \$5,00-Eight copies, (and

one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) \$10,00- Thirteen copies, (and one to Agent, the getter up of the Club,) \$15,00-Twenty copies, (and one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) \$20,00 per annum. The money for Clubs must always be sent

in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should be procured if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address, always post-paid, DEACON & PETERSON,

No. 66 South Third Street, Philadelphia. P. S. A copy of the Post will be sent gratis, as a specimen, to any one requesting it.

### NEW-YORK IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS FREEMAN, HODGES & CO., 58 LIBERTY-STREET,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU-STREET, NEAR THE POST-OFFICE. NEW-YORK WE ARE RECEIVING, BY DAILY AR-

at speed, in greater danger of falling, after RIVALS FROM Europe, our Fall and Winter his feet reach the ground? Because his assortment of RICH FASHIONABLE FAN-We respectfully invite all Cash Furchaser riage, and unless he advance his feet as in thoroughly to examine our Stock and Prices, running, he must as certainly be dashed to and as interest governs, we feel confident our Goods and Prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to MILLINERY GOODS many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beau-

ty, style and cheapness. Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck,

Satin and Taffetta Ribbons, of all widths and colors. Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Uncut Velvets,

Feathers, American and French Artifical

Puffings, and Cap Trimmings. Dress Trimmings, large assortment. Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Undersleeves,

Fine Embroidered Reviere and Hemstitch Cambrie Handkerchiefs. Crapes, Lisses, Tarletons, Illusion and Cap Valencienes, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle

Thread Laces. Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Meri-Gloves and Mits. Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn

and Jaconet Muslins. English, French, American and Italian July, 1851. STRAW GOODS.

## JOHN C. WHINERY.

SURGEON DENTIST !! - Office over the Book Store .- All operations in Dentistry performed in the best manner, and all work warranted elegant and durable. Charges reasonable Salem. Sept. Sth. 1849.

## Anti-Slavery Songs!

WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to.

Aug. 10, 1850.] I. TRESCOTT, & Co.

Elizabeth M. Chandlers' Prose and Poetical Works. Sold wholesple & Retail, by I. TRESCOTT & CO.

### NEW BOOKS. AT THE SALEM BOOK STORE. Five Doors East of the Town Hall.

Martin Anderson The subscriber has just received, and has constantly on hand, a large assortment of Medieal, Classical, Scientific, Miscellaneous and School Books, Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Anatomical and Physiological Charts, Pe'ton's Outline Maps and Keys, Bankers Cases, Stationary and Paper Hangings. J. McMILLAN,

Successor to Barnaby & Winery.

# Dental Surgery.

J. W. WALKER, would announce to his riends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profes-sion, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

## WM. J. BRIGHT,

Attorney at Law, Hartford, Trumbull Co., O Prompt attention will be given to collections in Trumbull and adjoining counties. Nov. 23. 50.

# SALEM INSTITUTE

THE next term of this Institution will con mence October 27th, 1851, and continue 19 weeks. Tuition per quarter, 11 weeks, from \$3,00 to \$5,00; with moderate extra charges for the French, German and Italian Languages,

Painting and Drawing. A full course of lessons in Penmanship will be given during the term by Mr. J. W. Lush Also, a series of Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology by Dr. R. H. Mack, of which pa. pils may have the advantage on very moderate

Board can be had in private families at \$1.25 per week.

For further information address Salem, Col. Co., O., Oct. 11, 1851

# Salem Steam Engine Shop & Foundry

THE undersigned continue to carry on business of manufacturing Steam Engines all kinds of Mill Gearing at Salem, Columb County, Ohio. As we are prepared to builtingines of all sizes, from four to one hundre horse power, and are willing to warrant the to do as much or more work in proportion t. the fuel consumed than the best new in use, w would request those who wish to obtain Engine for any purpose to call before contracting class

REFERENCES,

J. P. Story, Waukesha, Waukesha, Co., Wa. James Herrick, Twinsburg, Summit, Co., U Mr. Tapporn, Ravenna, Portage County, O Stow & Taff, Braceville, Trumbull County, Moor & Johnson, McConellsville, Morgan Co. Wm. Hambleton, Pennsville, Morgan Co., O. Edward Smith, Salem, Columbiana County, ( J. & Wm. Freed, Harrisburg, Stark County, ( Jordon & Co , Bloomfield, Trumbull Co., O. John Wetmore, Canfield, Mahoning County, O THO'S SHARP & BROTHERS.

The Young Abolitionists! OR Conversations on Slavery-By J. Elizaeth Jones. We have purchased the edition of this book and can supply such as may wish to purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 cts., Mushin 25 cts., po

Also, at D. Anderson's Baptist Book Store 34 West 4th St., Cincinnati. August 10, 1850.

### TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS Pelton's Large Outline Maps.

ERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Lan Outline Maps-Pelton's Key to do., N's System of Teaching Geography, or B n's Universal Pronouncing Gazateer, can by applying to the subscriber at his resident ar Damaseus, Columbiana Co., O., or at

THE SALEM BOOKSTORE. Those at a distance can have the Map ooks forwarded to them by applying by l o the subscriber at Damascoville Col. Co., or to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Colombia
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and I. TRESCOTT & CO .-- Salem, Ohio, WHOLESALE Dealers in School, Misco neous and Moral Reform Books; Paper, Ick, and Stationery; Drugs and Medicines, Par Oils, and Dyestuffs; Dr. Townsend's Celebra Sarsaparilla; Fahnestock's, M. Lane's and Sc

r's Vermifuge and Pills; and all the Popular Medicines of the Day .- ALSO. BOOTS & SHOES and Shoe Findings; Dry.

### Goods and Groceries, &c. &c. . Aug. 9, Malboro Union School.

THE BOARD of Education for this INSTITUTION the happy to announce to the public that they ave secured the service of

ALFRED HOLBROOK, as Principal: whose acquirements and almost unexamp devotion to the cause of Education have a him a celebrity which renders it useless to more than announce his name in this conrect The very able Assistants who will take charg of the Primary and Secondary Department will render the School one which we are protected present for public patronage. Our building is new, with commodious and convenient apa ments for study and recitation. The Institu is furnished with a good set of Philosophical Chemical Apparatus. The course of instruction shall be such as to induce an application of the

Sciences acquired, to the practical duties of life Tuition Per Quarter of Eleven Weeks. Elementary English Branches, Algebra, Geometry, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, Advanced Mathematics, Mental and Mor-

al Science, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Lessons in Vocal Music and on the Plan be had at a reasonable charge. Board of had in respectable Families in the Village at vicinity at \$1,00 to \$1,25 per week. P sons wishing to board themselves can be acc modated with Rooms. Books and Sation can be had in Mariboro. Any other information in reference to the School, Board, Rooms, &c can be had by addressing either of the sui bers. The Term will commence on Monda the 17th of November, and continue 18 weeks. Lewis Morgan, James L. Lynde,

## More About Quitting.

Henry Cock.

A. G. Wileman.

Board of Levection.

Mr. Editor: We have taken up the pen some en or a dozen times lately, to write an Advertisement, and as often have we committed the seroll to the fire, under this impression, to wit That the whole truth was not revealed accord-

Amos Walton,

Marlboro, Nov. ? 1851.

mg to our design.
We have now abandoned the idea of viting inything, but are going to stick to the "Digtrons of our old ship will stay with us, as we are determined to please. Our New Engine enables us to do work twice as fast as formerly consequently we can do off Grists of 10 and 2 bushels while the horses bait, and have lots of room for new customers.

Steam Mill, one truth of a mile West Salem. August30th, 1851

MARIUS

VOL.

THE ANTI-TERMS .- \$1,50

\$1.75 per annun months of the sub \$2.00 per annu beyond six month We occasio who are not subst to be interested in very truth, with subscribe themse extendits circulati Communica

# THE

All others to EMIL

Leiter fro THE BIBLE

My DEAR FRIEN I will lay before on the letters of ! And, first, I had sion among the at October last, but si tionists of opposite nes and theology. ter referring to di holding different o of the slave, I add will work with ther

me." I then procee ways abolitionists work together, proposed and able to a liberty which he de ted my views of the netion, for the sak and not for the purp to adopt my views, cussion respecting t Mr. and Mrs. Wilson if they had not unde referring to my lette that they should have to find fault with it.

That they should ion, was patural enou think it wicked in me especially in the way semewhat unaccoun Mrs. Wilson will no quest them to read r will do so, they mus less they are more it like to believe them,

written more suitabl Secondly: I have columns with a disc and merits of the Bal Wilson have made subject, and appealed it might seem disces to misconstruction i not to answer their : mission, therefore, 1 their remarks. That

of your paper as pross ter in the form of a di-Wilson .- We would the Bible, according to tion of its contents, \* A

and adulterers?" Barker .- 1 auswer, tion of its contents. I portion of its contents, ject. But, secondly, the Bible, are slaveho ers, as you know. A themselves justified in of the Bible. Third slave-holding, lying,

wrong, do. generally. of the Bible, as set asi ings of Jesus. Wilson .- People are than their moral stand

Barker .- They are, better than your mora in the Divine authority generally better than They have worthier is and of humanity; and views of astronomy, g tory, geology, and on craft, divination, necr niac possessions, and subjects, than the writ Bible had.

Wilson .- People ar deal worse than their s Barker .- They are at the same time. Me gical standards, are g always, inconsistent v is the case with the portions of the Bible, t opposite doctrines, bo and Providence, to d Look at Christ's sermo was said by them of ol eye,' &c., 'but I say ur &c. One Bible writer ed, or be cut off;' anot

sion is nothing, and un-